The Middletown Transcript

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THE RED CROSS WORK

National Headquarters Receive a Very Complimentary Letter

OUR EFFORTS APPRECIATED

Recently the commander of a fleet of nine destroyers telegraphed the Red Cross for a supply of helmets, sweaters, and other knitted goods to outfit the men on his ship. Immediately Washington headquarters communicated with the Chapters at New York and Boston and within 48 hours after the assignment was given them the goods, withdrawn from the Red Cross supply depots in those cities, were delivered to the destroyers. In acknowledgment of this splendid piece of emergency work, National Headquarters received, on August 20th, the following letter from the lieutenant commanding the "Cahill":—

"The officers and crews of the U. S. S. Cahill, Douglas, James, Hubbard, McNeal, Hinton, Edwards, Courtney and Baumau wish to express through me their deep appreciation for the generous and prompt response of the Red Cross to our request for knitted outfits for the men, who are going on foreign service.

J. B. WILL, Lieut. U. S. N.
Commanding U. S. S. Cahill.

Even after reading the above I suppose some of the people of our town will smile and still say "They are wasting their time." Being unwilling to work themselves they try to discourage others. Fortunately we have few such ignorant people in the town who are unable to grasp what the Red Cross is or appreciate the marvelous work it is doing. If anyone tells you that the gauze work done by our branch has been cut wrong remember it is not true.

Our gauze work has not only been all right but it has been highly praised. Please do not make statements about the work unless you know what you are talking about and you can only know by finding out from those in charge. The canned things do not have to be in cans. We prefer them in cans but if yours are in glass we will be only too glad to get them. Nothing will be turned down. If anyone has any paraffine or candle stumps will they save them for us? Either send them to the Club House or notify us and we will call for them. The class in "First Aid" will start Monday afternoon at 4.15 at Dr. Lewis' office. Miss Lockwood will start another class in "The Preparation of Surgical Dressings" Monday evening at 7 o'clock at the Club House. The Club House is opened for work every afternoon except Saturday from 1.30 to 5. Saturday mornings from 9 to 12. We have had more workers in the past week than we have had for sometime. We are still hoping for the return of some of the members of our surgical dressing classes. We are afraid that they have wandered far and have lost the way back. Next Tuesday afternoon Miss Lola Ingram will play and Miss Marian Armstrong will sing for us. We feel that the workers need a little cheer.

HELEN F. BRADY.
Chairman of Surgical Dressings.

ODESSA RED CROSS

I know that those who have so faithfully rolled bandages and also those who have uncomplainingly stuck to the tiresome job of preparing them for the roller will be glad to know that 37 dozen have already started for France. A box was being packed for the other side the day our bandages were delivered at the headquarters in Wilmington and they were included, which speaks well for our first bandage work. Our other finished work will be sent sometime next week. We have already been able to deliver: 70 pair pajamas, 615 towels, 106 sheets, 94 pillow cases, 35 hospital shirts, 12 convalescent robes, 2 shoulder wraps, 60 mufflers, 10 sweaters, 10 pair wristlets; and there is still plenty of work waiting at the Red Cross Room to be done.

Surprising as it may seem, it is the busiest women who have come most regularly and too much credit can not be given to our country members.

The committee wish to thank those who so promptly responded to the plea for preserves and canned fruits and we hope that these are only a beginning, although certainly a brave one. We would be very glad to have you come see how delicious they look.

FOGEL & BURSTAN'S

Millinery Dept.

We are ready for your inspection with a larger stock than ever. Women's, Misses', and Girls hats for all occasions, in both shape and trimming. The n w models are distinctive. We shall be glad to have you come and see them all.

Notice!

All persons donating preserves or canned goods to the Red Cross are requested to send them to the New Century Club House the coming week in the afternoons.

PRESERVING COMMITTEE.

AN ENEMY IN REAR OF ARMY

(BY REV. EDWIN WHITTIER CASWELL)

It is admitted to be a good rule never to leave an enemy in the rear of an army. Did not our government do that in our Civil War? Admitting that Rum and Ruin are synonoms, the greatest enemy of the race was allowed to debauch our soldiers in that war. Battles were no doubt lost by drunken officers and soldiers, to say nothing of the moral and physical loss to the drinker.

When Governor Yates made General Grant a colonel of a regiment, Grant selected John A. Rawlins as his chief of staff. Rawlins was a young lawyer about thirty years of age, with no military education. Grant, who was a few years his senior, had heard Rawlins, who was a Douglas Democrat, deliver a great address in favor of standing by Lincoln in support of the Union. General Grant never forgot that eloquent appeal. It was the beginning of a lifelong friendship, like that of David and Jonothan. At the surrender of Lee at Appomattox, Rawlins was the only person present who had been with Grant through the entire four years of the war. At Grant's request, Rawlins was made first, Brigadier-General and then Major-General, and became his Secretary of War when Grant was elevated to the presidency. This is a strong indication of Grant's admiration and deep devotion to his most intimate friend in army life.

It is well known that General Grant, with many other officers, was addicted to liquor drinking. The evil was allowed everywhere in the army. Rawlins, who was a strictly moral man and a teetotaler, realizing at the beginning something of Grant's great powers of generalship, determined to do all he could to prevent his friend from further indulgence. He seemed to feel that the preservation of the Union depended upon Grant's sobriety. Awhile after the army had settled down before Vicksburg, waiting for the surrender of the city, Grant seemed more in danger during his resting spell, of resuming his former habits, than at any time since the beginning of the war. It was at this time that General Rawlins wrote Grant the most remarkable letter ever sent to a distinguished personage. The letter is as follows:

Before Vicksburg, Miss.,
June 6th, 1863, 1 A. M.

Dear General:-

The great solicitude I feel for the safety of this army leads me to mention, what I hoped never again to do, the subject of your drinking. This may surprise you, for I may be, and trust I am, doing you an injustice by unfounded suspicion, but if in error, it had better be on the side of the country's safety than in fear of offending a friend.

I have heard that Dr. McMillan at General Sherman's a few days ago, induced you, notwithstanding your pledge to me, to take a glass of wine, and when to-day I found a box of wine in front of your tent, and proposed to move it, which I did, I was told you had forbid its being taken away, for you intended to keep it until you entered Vicksburg. that you might have it for your friends; and to-night, when you should, because of the condition of your health, if nothing else, have been in bed, I find you where the wine bottle has just been emptied, in company with those who drink and urge you to do likewise; and the lack of your usual promptness and decision, and clearness of expressing yourself in writing, conduces to confirm my suspicion.

You have the full control over your appetite, and can let drinking alone. Had you not pledged me the sincerity of your honor early last March, that you would drink no more during the war, and kept that pledge, during your recent campaign, you would not to-day have stood first in the world's history as a successful military leader. Your only salvation depends upon a strict adherence to that pledge. You cannot succeed in any other way.

As I have before stated, I may be wrong in my suspicions, but if one sees what leads him to suppose a sentinel is falling asleep on his post, it is his duty to arouse him; and if one sees that which leads him to fear the General commanding a great army is being seduced to that step which he knows will bring disgrace upon that General and defeat upon his command, if he fails to sound the proper note of warning, the friends, wives and children of those brave men whose lives he permits to remain thus in peril, will accuse him while he lives, and stand swift witnesses of wrath against him in the day when all shall be tried.

If my suspicions are unfounded, let my friendship for you and my zeal for my country be my excuse for this letter; and if they are correctly founded, and you determine not to heed the prayers and admonitions of this hasty note, by immediately ceasing to touch a single drop of any kind of liquor, no matter by whom asked or under what circumstances, let my immediate relief from duty in this department be the result. I am, General,

Yours respectfully,
John A. Rawlins.

This letter was not given to the public until after the death of both Rawlins and Grant. The letter is quoted from the Life of John A. Rawlins by General James Harrison Wilson, of Wilmington,

(Continued on page 8.)

FRIENDS & VISITORS

Personal Items About People You See and Know

THOSE THAT COME AND GO

Mrs. A. Fogel was in Philadelphia Tuesday.

Mrs. W. S. Letherbury spent Wednesday in Wilmington.

Mrs. James Collins visited relatives in Wilmington on Wednesday.

Miss Pearl Otwell, of Seaford, visited relatives in town last week.

Miss Esther Whitlock spent the week-end with relatives in Philadelphia.

Mrs. George V. Peverly has returned after a visit with relatives at Ambler, Pa.

Mrs J E. Walls has her sister Miss Mary Short, of Georgetown, for a visitor.

Mrs Richard S. Rodney, of New Castle visited her mother Mrs. E. C. Green this week.

Mrs. W. L. Spry has her niece Miss Elizabeth Jarman, of Galena, for a guest.

Miss Kathleen Anderson, of Wilmington, is visiting her aunt Mrs. E. A. Truit.

Mrs. George H. Johnson entertained Miss Lillian Rosin, of Wilmington, on Sunday

Mrs. Mary W. Lewis, of Wilmington, is visiting her aunt Mrs. Richard L. Price

Mrs. Charles Schuman has returned after spending a week with friends in Baltimore.

Miss Mary Culver had for a Sunday guest Miss Wilsie Brohawn, of Cambridge, Md.

Miss Martha Heaton, of San Francisco Cal. was entertained over Sunday by Miss Mary Hutchin.

Mr. J. H. Johnson, of Chicago, Ill., was the guest of his brother Mr. George H. Johnson on Sunday.

Mrs. Virginia Massey, of Wilmington, visited her son Mr. S. Emlin Massey and wife this werk.

Mrs. Joseph C. Griffith, of Philadelphia, visited Mr. R. A. Cochran and family over the week-end.

Mrs. Curtis Millman and daughters, of Woodside, visited her mother Mrs. Rosa Weber on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Robertson and son William, of Whaleyville, Va., were visitors in town this week.

Miss Helen Mifflin, of Ridley Park, Pa. spent several days this week with Mrs. G. W. Lockwood and family.

Mr. John J. Jolls, of Wilmington, spent the week-end with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Jolls.

Mr James J. Murray, of Holyoke, Mass., visited his sister Mrs. George H. O'Neal on the Levels last week.

Mr. and Mrs. William Rothwell, of New Castle, spent Sunday with his sisters Misses Mary and Nellie Rorhwell.

Miss Mary Lewis has returned to Sea Bright, N. J., after spending the summer vacation with her parents.

Mrs. H. S. Seeelken has returned from a visit with relatives and friends in New York state and Philadelphia.

Mrs Wayne Daisy and two children, of West Chester, Pa., spent part of last week with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Jolls.

Mrs. Harry P. Kelley and son Price, of Philadelphia, visited her parents Mr. and Mrs. John B. Price several days last week.

Miss Esther Dukes has returned to her home in Baltimore after spending sometime with her cousins Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schuman.

Miss Laura Connellee who has been spending the summer with her parents Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Connellee returned this week to Richmond, Va.

Mr. H. N. Willitts of Weekapang, R. I. and Mr. Robert Pharo, of Philadelphia, were recently guests of Mr. M. N. Willits and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence George and son and Mr. and Mrs. H. Horsefield, of Atlantic City, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. George.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Black and daughter Miss Lois and Mrs. Olga Koenig and son, of Philadelphia, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Hall.

Mrs. N. P. Crouch, of Wilmington, visithd Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Jolls on Sunday. Mrs. Louise McColligan returned with her daughter Mrs. Crouch for a visit.

Mrs. L. E. Cullen and Mr. and Mrs. John D. Gill and two daughters left this week for Racine, Wis., where they will visit Mrs. Cullen's daughter Mrs. Frank Hetzel and family.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Price, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob H. Emerson and Mr. and Mrs. Milton N. Titter, of Chesapeake City, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bryson near town.

Mrs. C. A Hoffecker has returned after a visit with her son John J. Hoffecker who has been in training with troops at Syracuse, N. Y. Mr. Hoffecker left Syracuse on Friday Sept. 7th, for Hoboken, N. Y., supposedly to sail for France.

MISSIONARY MEETING HELD

The business sessions of the Woman's Hpme and Woman's Foreign Missionary societies resumed their meetings on Monday evening last, and were delightfully entertained at the home of Mrs. Lester Naylor, near town. The devotional exercises were in charge of Mrs. Jesse L. Shepherd, president of the W. H. M. S., and prayer was offered by Rev. E. W. Caswell. The main business that was brought before the Home auxiliary, was the arranging for the annual supper, after discussion it was decided to hold it on Thursday evening, October 25th; also, owing to the high cost of living, to charge fifty cents. These suppers of the past, speak for themselves, and it is thought all will agree that they are well worth the charge in price of ticket. After other minor business, the meeting was then turned over to the Foreign auxiliary, after routine business the election of officers was entered into, resulting as follows: President, Miss Lena V. Staats; vice-president, Mrs. J. E. Walls; corresponding secretary, Miss Emily Allee; recording secretary, Mrs. John Armstrong; treasurer, Miss Mary P. Merritt. One new name, Mrs. J. Bryson was added to the membership of the W. F. M. S. After which those present were favored with ten-minute talks by Rev. J. W. Jones and Dr. E. W. Caswell, on foreign and home work respectively. The next meeting will be held at the home of Miss Mary J. Wilson; the devotional exercises will be in charge of Miss Lena V. Staats, and the program in charge of the presidents of both auxiliaries. The social hour was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

Coal Prices To Be Fixed

Retail coal prices will be announced for every city and community in the country, Dr. H. A. Garfield, the fuel administrator announced Monday night, before the end of the month. The price will be fixed on the recommendations of local committees to be named by state fuel administrators. "It is obvious," Dr. Garfield said, "that the prices will vary considerably between localities and between city and country districts. Care will be taken to include all items which ought to be included, for there is no disposition to deprive the local dealer of his fair measure of profit. It may be necessary to make the prices tentative, as in the case of prices fixed at the mines. John P. White, president of the United Mine Workers of America, was named a special assistant to Dr. Garfield. A representative of bituminous operators will be named also within a few days.

To Widen The C. and D. Canal

In order to make it possible for the Federal government, in taking over the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, to convert it into a ship waterway, a commission has been appointed by the court to aid the government in securing the necessary right of way in this State The commission held a meeting in the judges' parlor at the Public Building, Wilmington, Thursday. The commissioners are Governor John G. Townsend, Mayor John W. Lawson, Dr. Samuel C. Mitchell, president of Delaware College; William B. Megear; president of the Chamber of Commerce; Jefferson B. Foard of Middletown, Edwin R. Cochran, Richard S. Rodney of New Castle, Hon. John C. Higgins of Delaware City, T. Roseby McMullin of Newark, former Mayor Horace Wilson, Charles D. Bird, Jr., and Captain Philip Reybold.

A LETTER FROM FRANCE

The following letter was received this week by Robert Dobglas from H W. Favinger who arrived in France recently:

Dear Bob:-

Just a short note to tell you we arrived here safe. Hope everything is alright in DEAR old Middletown.

Where and how is Fen getting along? Give my best regards to all who inquire. How is everybody anyhow? Tell me all of the news when you write. Send it to me Via New York to The American Expeditionary Forces Somewhere In France, and I think I will get it alright. Bob I will have to close for this time. Hope to hear from you real soon and tell me everything.

Bye bye
H. W. Favinger.

MILLINERY NEWS

The latest arrival, among the velvet, ready-to-wear hats, are the pretty, graceful models, with soft, rolling brims and soft crowns. It is very graceful on the head, and so youthful $2.50 to $3.50. Other hats in various styles and colors, $1.00 to $3.50. FOGEL & BURSTAN.

Engagement Announced

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Bryson, of near town, at dinner on Sunday last announced the engagement of their daughter Miss Alma Elizabeth to Mr. George H. Byrd, of Wilmington. The wedding will take place early this fall.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Many Condensed News Items of the Past Week

IN THIS AND NEARBY POINTS

Mow the weeds.

Spray those hen roosts.

Getting that fall time feeling.

Small talk often starts big trouble.

The man who is always right is always a nuisance.

One of the most annoying things in the world is to be prepared for an emergency that doesn't turn up.

The season for rail and reed birds opened last Saturday. Reed and rail are both reported scarce on our marshes.

Farmers, of New Castle county, are preparing to seed for the largest wheat acreage in the history of that part of the State.

The annual supper of the Woman's Home Missionary Society will be held in the church parlors on Thursday evening, October 25th. Tickets 50 cents.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Citizens Hose Company, of Smyrna held recently the Carnival Executive Committee reported that the net proceeds from the carnival would be $1500 cash.

The cold wave which struck Middletown Sunday drove the thermometer to register in the 40's and brought out heavy wraps and clothing It is reported by our early risers that there was frost both Tuesday and Wednesday mornings.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the Post Office week ending Sept. 6th: Mrs. Sarah Anderson (2), Mrs. Mary E. Henry, Mrs. John Cammel, Mrs. Wilson Coalman, Mrs. Blanche Anderson, Mrs. A. W. Loughrey, Mrs. Calla Wilson, Mrs Edmund Lanley, Mrs. Hannah Harris, Misses Ethel Brown, Margaret Harris, Avis Smith, Messrs. G. Jones, Elisha Gillis, Nelson Blackson, George W. Matthews, Garland Williams, John Parvis (2).

Young Folks Hold Dance

Another one of those pleasant dances was given by the young men of town in the New Century Club House last Friday evening. Those present were: Mrs. H. A. Pool, Mrs. Edward Ladley, Mrs. Thomas Cochran, East Orange, N. J. and Misses Grace and Clara Brady Margaret Pleasanton, Jessie Shepherd, Helen McWhorter, Letitia Pool, Leone Ladley, Margaret Evans, Clara Frame, Dover; Esther Wilson, Georgetown; Helen Mufflin, Ridley Rark; Helen Barnard, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.; Margaret Cochran, East Orange, N. J.; and Messrs. Frank Pool, Shelley Myers, Jefferson Pool, William Myers, Ben Gibbs, Frank McWhorter, Hazel Price, Edwin McDowell, Charles Mendinhall, Wilmington; Fletcher and Lindsey Cochran, East Orange, N. J; and James Hurt, of Georgetown.

FOGEL & BURSTAN'S

Millinery Dept.

Authoritative smart, chic, modes in the new millinery for Fall will be shown in great variety here on our Opening days, Sept. 27th and 28th.

Come To The Library's Aid

The ladies of the "Middletown Public Library" say that unless the public come to their help their useful enterprise—a public library—will go to pieces on the financial rocks.

They must buy some new books and pay rent and other running expenses, or shut up shop.

They have had no benefit, "bake" or other assistance for two years.

A few kind friends have donated money, and this appeal is to others equally public spirited and desirous of saving our first public library that has endured a decade, that they will give their cash to Mrs. Charles Derrickson or some other member.

Let the citizens at once step into the breech and help for the public's sake and out of appreciative gallantry to ladies who have done so well.

Game Postponed

Rain on Saturday last, for the second time, prevented the much desired contest between the locals and the strong, fast Newport Club. There was no little disappointment here on account of the storm, as the boys are putting up a good article of ball, and felt pretty sure of winning.

DUPONT (SOLDIERS) TO-DAY

The duPont (soldiers) from Fort duPont, will be the attraction at Academy Park this afternoon. Twice have the locals gone down to defeat—2x1 amd 1x 0 by the soldier boys, they naturally want another try, and are on edge for victory. The two teams are very evenly matched, and a good, close game can be assured.

WAR-TIME POULTRY KEEPING

During the past month the Poultry Department of Delaware College has conducted a number of demonstrations in the three counties of Delaware. In nearly every meeting Professor Mitchell who had charge of the work showed the poultry keepers how easy it is to select the birds in their flocks that had never laid, were not laying, and in all probability never would lay.

The importanoe of this kind of work is obvious to all who are familiar with the exceedingly high cost of poultry feed at the present time. Under existing conditions the poultryman who carries birds who are not productive are suffering a heavy loss.

When the demonstrations were held Professor Mitchell asked the poultry keepers whose flocks were culled according to his methods to report the number of eggs produced before and after the condemned birds were taken out of the flock. The results show that as high as 150 birds have been culled out ot 400 without reducing the egg production. This work has peen practiced in an experimental way for several years and it has been found that in checking up with trap nests the methods used by Professor Mitchell is accurate in a very marked degree. It is unnecessary for the flock owners of Delaware to feed birds that will not lay and that will command a good price for meat in the open market at this time.

Some of the characteristics of nonlaying hens are yellow shanks and beaks and a yellow edge around the upper and lower eyelid. This pigment gradually disappears if the bird lays and in heavy producers will almost entirely disappear. It seems that the yellow color of the shank, beak, and eyelid is transferred to the yolk of the egg and in birds that are exceptionally good layers the transformation is almost complete.

Another indication of poor layers is early molting. When Lady Eglantine laid 314 eggs at the competition recently conducted at Delaware College it was very noticeable that she did not molt until after November 1. It is well known that a hen does not molt and lay at the same time and if a hen molts in midsummer it is safe to assume that she is not a good producer.

Professor Mitchell is at liberty to visit poultry keepers in any part of the state to assist them in selecting their layers for the coming season, and anyone who would like to have his assistance for this purpose will do well to write him at an early date at the Poultry Department of Delaware College, Newark, Del.

Our store will be closed Monday Sept. 17th, til 6 P. M. on account of Jewish holiday.

Fogel & Burstan.

Bethesda Church Notes

Sunday, September 16th, 1917.

Brotherhood, Sunday, 9.30 A. M. W. B. Kates, leader.

Preaching at 10.30 by the Pastor.

Sunday School at 2 P. M.

Preaching at 7.30 by the Pastor.

Prayer-meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.30.

The Board of Home Missions and Church Extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church is trying to raise $250,000 for religious work by our church at military camps. Sunday, September 16th, is the day set for a special offering in each church throughout our connection. We desire to have a part in that good work, and so, Sunday morning at the close of the service the plates will be passed to receive a free-will offering from our people.

Forest Church Notes

Sunday, September 16th, 1917.

10.30 A. M. Public worship with sermon.

11.45 A. M. Sunday School session. Men cordially invited to be present at the Pastor's Bible Class.

2.30 P. M. Armstrong Chapel Sunday School.

6.45 P. M. Christian Endeavor service. Topic: "A Christian's Power," Acts 1:1-8.

7.30 P. M. Evening service, with sermon.

Wednesday evening, Prayer meeting.

A marked interest was manifested in the impressive services of last Sunday morning; and we earnestly desire that this interest and devotion may constantly increase throughout this entire new church year.

W. C. T. U. Fall Institute

The New Castle county W. C. T. U. will hold its fall institute Friday, October 5, at Mt Pleasant, near Middletown as guests of the Pleasant-Summit W. C. T. U. Mrs. Lulu Sheppard, of Utah, will be the principal speaker. The subject will be "Prohibition of the Liquor Traffic in New Castle County."

Auto Licenses Passed 10,000

Licenses for motor vehicles in Delaware now number more than 10,000. On the basis of the government census of 1910 the state has now one licensed motor vehicle—trucks, automobiles and motorcycles—for each group of twenty persons.

ST. ANNE'S CHURCH

Great Interest Being Shown In The Sunday School

PRAYER BOOK FOR SOLDIERS

Sunday, Sept. 16th. The 15th Sunday after Trinity.

Services: 10:30, Morning Prayer and Sermon,

11.45 Sunday School session.

7.30 Evening Prayer and Address.

Friday, Sept. 21st. St. Matthew,—Evangelist—"And he arose and followed Him."—St. Matt. IX:9

The example of St. Matthew teaches us to prefer the services of God to all earthly gain and advantage.

He was a tax-gather, "sitting at the receipt of custom;" but when Jesus called him, he left his employment at a word, giving up with it all his prospects of future wealth, and henceforth followed the Lord. He wrote the Gospel that bears his name, and preached in Judea for about eight years; after which he went into Parthia and Ethiopia, and was probably martyred there, though the manner of his death has not been recorded. His symbol is a man or angel: he tells us of our Saviour's genealogy and human nature.

INTEREST IN THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

We have a capable body of teachers, all deeply interested in their work, and we hope that the parents will realize that we have the weifare of the children at heart, and that irregularity and tardiness in attendance and carelessness in preparation of assigned lessons, are just as disastrous to good results here as they would be in day school.

PRAYER BOOK FOR SOLDIERS

Through the efforts of the Rev. A. E. Clattenburg, rector of St. Peter's Church, of Hazelton, Pa., formerly assistant rector of Immanuel and St. John's Churches, Wilmington, Del., a non-sectarian edition of the prayer book has been prepared and presnted to the Boys of Battery A., of Hazelton, who are now training in Georgia.

The prayer books contain the rital of the Lord's Supper, hymns, special prayers, etc., and are in fact, books which should prove a comfort and consolation to any churchman, regardless of his denomination. Mr. Clattenburg, is well known in St. Anne's parish.

ENLIST NOW!

Men and Women and Children! Enlist Now.

Our country is in the midst of a great conflict, and is called upon to make greater sacrifices for Liberty than any nation can ever make.

We are giving our young men to the service of the nation under the flag. We are sharing in the task of crushing the most cruel, the most inhuman and detestable autocracy that ever reared its head. We are in a war of self defence and our liberty, the safety of our nation, the honor of our women and the safety of our children hang in the balance. Our whole nation is at war, not merely sur army and our navy. Every man, woman and child is in the war. Not necessarily at the front but in that greater army that gives effectiveness to the fighters at the front. Any purely selfish ease, extravagance, indifference or self-seeking has the taint of treason in it. This war is a combat of spiritual forces against the powers of darkness. There can be no victory for us even though we win the physical battles unless we win the spiritual battle also. If the war leaves our nation exalting in materialism, rioting in pleasure, and calloused in indifference, we have lost. We are making the sacrifices that America may stand for the highest ideals of democracy--for the home, for justice, for righteousness, for purity, for the uplift of the fallen, for the religion of Jesus Christ. We are fighting for the Kingdom of God. Any other aim is inconceivable. If God and His righteousness are not on our banners, woe to us. YOU, MY PEOPLE STAND FOR THIS IDEAL. It is the very heart and centre of your life in the church. Keep the fires burning in your hearts. In this time of war our people ought to fill our churches. They have no right to say to one millon boys: You fight and die at the front and we will PLAY at home. They must say: If you fight for our liberty at the front we will strive and give and PRAY at home.

Do not evade this fact. It is a fact. Unless we strive and pray at home, unless we use every endeavor to make the Kingdom of God prevail in our land, we are as contemptible as one who holds a human being before him as a shield in battle.

This is a day to assert our spiritual ideals, our national duty. No matter of what religious faith you are, who read these words, work, strive, give, and pray, and pray in your churches, SUNDAY BY SUNDAY.

And to those of you who are of this I wish you to come often to the Holy Communion, with prayers and intercessions on your lips for those who fight, for those who live that they die, and most fervently for those who live that they may be steadfast, loyal soldiers in th Kingdom of God.

P. L. Donaghay, Rector,
St. Anne's.



1—Quays of the Russian port of Riga, captured by the Germans. 2—Colonel Roosevelt, Charles E. Hughes, Adjt. Gen. W. L. Sherrill, Admiral Gleaves and Gen. Eli. D. Hoyle cheering the parade of New York's draft army. 3—French hand grenade throwers in a first line trench setting the fuses in their grenades.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Government Finally Closes Down on Industrial Workers of the World.

MANY RAIDS AND ARRESTS

Italians Continue Victorious Progress Toward Trieste—Germans Take Riga and Great Naval Battle in the Gulf of Finland Is Expected.

By EWARD W. PICKARD.

Its war industries hampered, its dignity outraged and its patience exhausted, the government of the United States arose in its might last week and began the process of squashing the disreputable and disloyal Industrial Workers of the World. In more than a score of cities, mostly in the middle and far West, their headquarters and printing offices were raided and great quantities of material seized. The department of justice prepared for this action secretly and carried it out swiftly and skillfully, and is now ready to have the leaders of the organization indicted if the documents taken warrant this. In some cities many arrests were made. Prosecutions may be started under the new espionage law, or any one of several other laws.

Two of the things that caused Uncle Sam to get after the I. W. W. were the preaching of sabotage—the wilfull destruction of property—and the use of "stickerettes" designed to obstruct enlisting, which were plastered all over the country. They are also accused of misusing the mails to send out matter advocating treason, insurrection and forcible resistance to the laws concerning the carrying on of the war.

The documents seized show that the I. W. W. was planning a nation-wide strike which, it hoped, would tie up munition plants, railroads and lumber mills, and the sabotage advocated was to be practiced in connection with this strike.

There is a well grounded belief that the leaders of the I. W. W. are constantly supplied with funds from German sources, but the great mass of its members no doubt are merely ignorant and misled creatures.

The national headquarters of the Socialist party in Chicago also were raided and books and papers seized.

"Big Bill" In Eclipse.

Another "prominent" opponent of the government—William Hale Thompson, the mayor of Chicago—came a cropper last week. In defiance of the orders of Governor Lowden, he compelled the police of Chicago to give protection to a meeting of the pacifists who had been barred from Wisconsin, Minnesota and other states. Thereupon the governor sent troops to the city to prevent repetition of the offense, the city council of Chicago formally rebuked the mayor, the agents of the department of justice began inquiries into his conduct with a view to his indictment, the press and people of the country denounced him, and his infantile boom for the Illinois senatorship collapsed utterly. He did not go to the Kankakee fair, where that boom was slated to be started. It is difficult to write of Thompson, Mason and other still more prominent foes of their country in printable language. Those who combat the government's war efforts "give aid and comfort to the enemy" and exasperated loyalty wonders why they are not subjected to the penalties prescribed by the law against treason.

Great Victory for Italians.

When the Italian armies on Tuesday stormed and captured Monte San Gabriele they took the last mountain fortress barring their way toward Laibach and an advance that would separate the northern and southern Austrian armies. Such a movement probably will compel the Austrians to evacuate Trieste, which has been under shell fire from the water for days, and also is likely to result in the taking of Tolmino by Cadorna's forces. In fact, a general retirement of the Austrians on that front was predicted. In the battles on the Bainsizza plateau the Italians captured immense quantities of arms and munitions, for the enemy fled in haste and disorder. Nearer the coast, the fortress on Monte Hermada still held out against furious attacks, keeping the Italians from advancing on Trieste by that route.

Riga Taken by Germans.

Riga has fallen, the kaiser rejoices and the war-to-victory party in Germany has a new argument. But this, like the Galician affair, is rather a cheap victory over a disorganized army, and was expected. The Russians have retired beyond the River Aa, fighting fairly well as they went, and the fierce bravery of the Battalion of Death enabled them to prepare a new line of resistance.

The taking of Riga gives Germany complete command of the Baltic and the way lies open for an advance on Petrograd by land, but it is not at all certain the kaiser will go on to the Russian capital. The route is long and through difficult country, and the advantages of possessing Petrograd might be offset by such an extension of his lines just as winter is at hand. At the time of writing, it appears likely that the German Baltic fleet will meet the Russian sea forces in battle in the Gulf of Finland. It is believed the fortified island of Osel at the head of the Gulf of Riga and the port of Reval, which guards the entrance to the Gulf of Finland, cannot hold out long, and the Russian fleet thus is likely to be cooped up under the guns of Kronstadt, the great fortress that protects the port of Petrograd.

Part of the German fleet already has been sighted at the entrance to the Gulf of Finland.

Germany's offensive against Russia appears to have been timed to coincide with an expected counter-revolution planned to restore autocracy in Russia. The plot, however, was uncovered and many arrests of grand dukes and others have been made.

General Alexieff, former commander in chief, and General Vassilkovski, commander of the Petrograd garrison, agreed Thursday that the fall of Riga did not threaten Petrograd and was of moral but not strategic importance.

On the Western Front.

In France and Flanders the week brought little change in the positions of the opposing armies, though the fighting was uninterrupted. The British deluged the German lines in Belgium with shell fire that indicated another drive, and there were reports that Crown Prince Ruprecht was preparing to execute another "strategic retreat" to the Courtrai-Thourout line and thus give up a strip of territory east of Ypres from ten to twenty miles deep. This would help the allies on their way toward the German submarine bases at Zeebrugge and other ports on the Belgian coast.

The Germans made several air raids on England, killing a number of persons, especially at Chatham, and one of their U-boats shelled Scarborough. The British press exhibits some uneasiness lest the Germans have "got the jump" on the allies in the matter of increased air forces. The United States, however, is coming fast in this respect, building machines as rapidly as possible and training a big army of aviators, here and abroad.

Again on Thursday night the German aviators devoted their attention to the French hospitals behind the Verdun lines, bombarding them for six and a half hours and killing 19 soldiers who already were severely wounded.

If a cablegram from Shanghai is to be believed, China is about to enter into active participation in the war. The Twenty-fourth army corps, composed of 15,000 picked troops from the northern provinces, is said to be mobilized for immediate departure for Europe, probably through Siberia to the eastern front to assist the Russians and Roumanians. The corps includes several companies of engineers officered by Chinese graduates of American colleges, and an aviation corps trained by American and French airmen. These troops would be the first Mongolians to fight in Europe since the time of Genghis Khan, 800 years ago.

Argentina two weeks ago was rejoicing over a supposed diplomatic victory over Germany in the matter of U-boats. Now the South American republic is in the throes of a great railway strike which is certainly fomented and financed by Germans. Thousands of workmen have quit and there has been serious destruction of property and considerable rioting.

From "an American port" comes an exciting story of a concerted attack by seven German submarines on a fleet of 22 allied merchantmen westbound. Four of the largest of the steamships were sunk by torpedoes, but the guns of the others destroyed three of the U-boats. The battle took place 30 miles off the coast of Ireland.

Organized Labor Loyal.

Organized labor in the United States, determined to assert its loyalty, met last week in Minneapolis, together with many radicals and Socialists, and formed the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy. Under the leadership of Samuel Gompers, Frank P. Walsh, John Spargo and others, the delegates declared the new organization firmly back of the armed forces of the government in their fight for "a victory which will mean the coming of the greatest world democracy ever dreamed of." Definite reports have been circulated that laborites are planning to cripple various industries by strikes, especially the fuel industry. These reports, Mr. Gompers declares, do not relate to the American Federation of Labor. They are, however, too well substantiated to be ignored.

The British trades union congress by a vote of 2,894,000 to 91,000 declared itself opposed to participation in the Stockholm congress, and this, taken with the refusal of many countries to grant passports to delegates, probably will result in the entire abandonment of the gathering in the Swedish city.

Pope Preparing Second Note.

Not wholly discouraged by the failure of his peace note, Pope Benedict is preparing a second proposal for the ending of the war. Premier Ribot, speaking on the Marne battlefield, declared that a requisite in any peace treaty acceptable to France was the restoration of Alsace-Lorraine.

The German press continues to heap abuse and ridicule on President Wilson for his reply to the pope's note, declaiming loudly against his demands that the government of Germany be democratized before peace can be made with it. But the reichstag majority is insistently demanding just about the reforms the president considers essential.

Dispatches from Switzerland say the central powers have determined on the partition of Poland. According to the plan, Germany is to take about one-tenth of Russian Poland to rectify her frontier, and Austria will annex the remainder, unite it to Galicia and proclaim the territory the united kingdom of Poland, with Emperor Charles as its king. It is to have its own parliament, but its foreign policy, finances and army are to be controlled by Austria. This plan does not please Hungary, because that country thinks its influence will be lessened if the empire becomes a triple kingdom.

Led by President Wilson and members of the senate and house, and escorted by thousands of soldiers and sailors, the young men of the District of Columbia selected for service in the National army paraded the streets of Washington on Tuesday, and similar parades took place in hundreds of cities and towns. Next day these men of the National army began streaming from all points of the compass into the 16 cantonment camps built for their training and instruction. They are the first 5 per cent of the 687,000 men selected by the draft.

The long wrangle in the senate over war profits taxation ended in the defeat of the high tax group and the adoption of the finance committee's provisions for a total levy of $1,286,000,000, or about a third of this year's war and normal excess profits. This would make the bill total $2,522,000,000.

Thursday night the house passed unanimously the big war credits bill authorizing $11,538,945,460 in bonds and certificates. Every effort of a group of Republicans to limit Secretary McAdoo's control over these issues was defeated, but an amendment by Congressman Cannon was adopted, exempting from taxes interest on bonds not in excess of $5,000.

READY FOR WAR'S HARDSHIPS

Boys of 1917 as Responsive as When Duty Called the Youth of Both Sides to the Civil War.

"I can't get them up, I can't get them up, I can't get them up in the morning."

If ever a bugler had a harder job than did the one who blew reveille at Camp Grant at 5:30 a. m. today he hasn't been heard from and the foregoing old refrain fits the situation.

There were no alarm clocks in the barracks where 280 Chicago boys and 252 from northern Illinois and southern Wisconsin counties passed their first night at camp and the bugle blasts had none of the terrors for these young Americans that the ordinary timepiece has for the city sleeper.

Officers had to rout out several who had turned over for their accustomed "forty more winks," but it did not take long to get them into their clothes, dressed and washed ready for breakfast. Young America generally has an appetite and as physicians have passed upon these first arrivals in camp and pronounced them physically fit the mess officers were prepared to satisfy the keenest desires for food.

Each man had a black iron cot with woven wire springs to himself. Over this was a bag filled with straw. It was new straw, and it does not take a far stretch of the imagination to realize that there would be sharp ends that would not be conducive to the kind of comforts to which a lot of these boys have been accustomed.

GERMAN INTRIGUE IN SOUTH AMERICA

United States Revelation Involves Sweden

GAVE VESSEL SAILING DATES

Sweden Expected To Send Disavowals To America and Argentina and Recall Minister—Germany May Settle Case By Ordering Her Envoy Home.

Washington.—Copies of three brief dispatches made public by the State Department revealed another case of sinister German diplomacy, this time directed against Argentine and involving the Swedish Foreign Office in an apparent grave breach of neutrality and diplomatic propriety.

They were messages to Berlin from Count Luxburg, the German charge at Buenos Aires, forwarded by the Swedish Legation there as its own communications. Besides advising that no concessions be granted Argentine in the submarine controversy, the messages suggested that the South American country's ships be sunk "without leaving any trace" and gave information as to the sailing and positions of certain vessels.

The State Department's announcement was sent to the Argentine Embassy and the Swedish Legation here at the same time it was given to the public. There was no explanation as to how the messages came into the hands of the United States nor discussion as to what may be the result.

Sensation Among Diplomats.

The action created a sensation, particularly among the neutral diplomats. Baron Akerheilm, the Swedish charge, in the absence of advices from his Government, would not comment further than to say it was improbable that the Swedish Minister at Buenos Aires knew of the contents of the dispatches.

Axel Robert Nordvall, of the special Swedish Economic Mission, declared he was certain that Baron Lowen, the Swedish Minister to Argentina, has no knowledge of the contents of the dispatches.

Defends Swedish Minister.

"Moreover, I am sure," said Mr. Nordvall, "that no Swede would have been a party to such a heartless proceeding. I know Baron Lowen very well. He is not in good health and it is possible that he was unaware of the sending of any messages.

"If the dispatches were in German code, as I assume they were, even if he knew they were sent, he could not have known their contents and may have thought they were harmless business messages."

His Recall Expected.

Mr. Nordvall was of opinion that Baron Lowen would be recalled by the Swedish Government and said he looked for an explanation and a disavowal of any intention to commit an unneutral act.

TO STOP TRAITORS' MAIL.

U. S. Officials Discuss Means Of Wiping Out Disloyalty.

Washington.—Closing the mails to disloyal citizens is under consideration by the Postoffice Department and the Department of Justice as another step in the Government's campaign to wipe out disloyalty and sedition. The subject was discussed by William H. Lamar, Solicitor of the Postoffice Department, and William C. Fitts, Assistant Attorney-General, under whose direction the nation-wide seizure of Industrial Workers of the World papers was made last Wednesday.

BOMB FACTORY FOUND.

Explosion In Building In Hoboken, N. J., Reveals Well-Equipped Plant.

Hoboken, N. J.—What appeared to be a fully equipped bomb-making plant was disclosed to the police when an explosion blew off the roof of a small building in Third street as two detectives were passing. A man who fled from the structure was seized by one of the officers. He gave the name of Robert Lichenfeldt and his age 53 years. He admitted he was of German birth.

GERMAN'S BODY ON BEACH.

U-Boat Commander Belonged To Flanders Flotilla.

Copenhagen.—The body of Lieutenant Von Gimts, commander of a German underwater boat belonging to the Flanders submarine flotilla, has been washed ashore on the northwest coast of Denmark. The bodies of two aviators, one British and one German, also have been brought in by the tide.

QUEEN LIL IN WAR WORK.

Will Give $100 Monthly For Red Cross Fund.

Washington. — Liliuokalani, former Queen of Hawaii, has sent to the American Red Cross, through Governor Pinkham, a contribution of $100. In a letter to the Governor she said the contribution would be renewed monthly to the end of the year.

$200,000,000 MORE TO ALLIES.

War Loan Divided Between Great Britain and France.

Washington.—Loans of $100,000,000 each to Great Britain and France were made by the government, bringing the total advanced the Allies up to $2,266,400,000. The total thus far advanced Entente governments follows: Great Britain, $1,105,000,000; France, $630,000,000; Russia, $275,000,000; Italy, $200,000,000; Belgium, $53,400,000 and Serbia, $3,000,000.

A Real Curiosity at the Fair



U. S. HOSPITAL UNITS BOMBED

Officer of Medical Corps of American Army Killed.

20 OTHER PERSONS WOUNDED

All Americans Known To Have Been Killed In German Air Raid Reported To Have Been In a Harvard Hospital.

British Headquarters in France and Belgium.—Following their policy of attacking military hospitals both near the front and in the rear, German airmen dropped a number of bombs on a group of British-American hospitals on the coast. One bomb fell in a hospital occupied by a St. Louis unit, wounding one man. Other bombs fell on a Harvard hospital, killing one and wounding three other officers of the Medical Corps of the American Army. Sixteen other persons, five of them Americans, were wounded. Ten of these 16 were hospital patients.

Boston.—Two hospital units, commonly known as Harvard units, are located in a coast village in France reported raided by German airmen, Harvard authorities announced. One is the original Harvard unit, which began its service in June, 1915, with Dr. Hugh Cabot as resident surgeon. The second unit is called Harvard because a large part of its staff is composed of Harvard graduates and former Harvard Medical School faculty members; but, strictly speaking, it is Base Hospital Unit, No. 5. Dr. Harvey Cushing, of the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital staff and formerly of Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, is in charge. This organization sailed last May and is part of the American Army medical establishment.

Letters received here recently stated that the hospitals, in which two distinguished Boston surgeons operate, are on different sides of the principal street in a town near the French coast.

Herbert White, of Boston, manager of the Harvard medical units, received a cablegram from Dr. Benjamin K. Emerson, director of the original Harvard unit in the absence of Dr. Cabot, stating that all is well with its members. It is generally believed by Harvard medical authorities that the cablegram was intended to allay any fears of death or injury of any of the members in the reported bombing attack made by Germans. Dr. Cabot operated under the direction of the British government and is known as the Harvard unit.

TEN THOUSAND KILLED.

196,722 Were Also Injured In Railroad Accidents Last Year.

Washington.—Ten thousand and one persons were killed in railroad accidents during 1916 and 196,722 were injured, according to a compilation of figures covering the year made public by the Interstate Commerce Commission. As usual the greater number were trespassers on railroad property.

Passengers killed numbered 291; injured, 8,008; employes killed, 2,941; injured, 176,923.

Other persons, including trespassers killed and injured numbered 6,769, and 11,791, respectively.

These figures show an increase over 1915 of 1,371 persons killed and 34,835 injured.

CORN IS KING AGAIN.

Greatest Crop In Country's History Promised If Frost Holds Off.

Washington. — Corn, the country's greatest crop, needs only a few weeks' freedom from frost to mature into the largest production ever known in the history of the nation. The Government's September crop report forecasts a production of 3,248,000,000 bushels, which is 124,000,000 bushels more than produced in the record year, 1912. Corn prospects improved to the extent of 53,000,000 bushels as a result of good weather during August.

READY FOR AMMONIA PLANT.

U. S. Will Build As Soon As Virginia Site Is Acquired.

Washington.—Machinery for the $3,000,000 Government nitrate plant has already been ordered, and construction will begin as soon as a site in Southwestern Virginia had been definitely selected, probably within a month. Several hundred men will be employed at the plant at first. The patented ammonia process to be used in nitrate production has been acquired.

POINCARE AT AMERICAN CAMP

President of France at Pershing's Headquarters.

HE REVIEWS THE SAMMIES

Leader Of the French Nation and Commander-In-Chief Of the Army Inspects the Camp Of the American Force.

Paris. — President Poincare, Paul Painleve, the Secretary of War, and General Petain, the French commander-in-chief, visited the headquarters of the American Army. They were received by Major General Pershing, commander of the American forces, with whom they inspected the training camp.

President Poincare reviewed the American troops. He said he had selected this date because it was a double anniversary of the birth of Lafayette and of the beginning of the battle of the Marne, in which the forces of freedom threw back the onslaught of autocracy.

The President congratulated General Pershing on the splendid showing of the American troops, and said that events were drawing France and America ever closer together.

The American soldiers training in France had their second demonstration today of artillery fire by an entire French regiment of famous 75's and learned something more of the vagaries and intricacies of rolling barrages, annihilating bombardments, minnenwerfers and "flying pigs." As a matter of fact the "pigs" made a far deeper impression on the troops than the delicate timing and placing of the perfect French curtain of fire.

Fired from nearby trench mortars at very low velocity, the flying porkers came ambling through the air at a most ungainly gait and pace, exploding in or near the practice trenches with a roar that filled all the air and the surrounding hills with terrific echoes.

The soldiers liked the shells, because they could see them coming and wait for the big blow up. The trim, true shells from the French .75 slipped by so noiselessly overhead without being seen that the troops rather were inclined to underestimate their effectiveness until the barrage curtain was fully built and maintained across a space of nearly a thousand yards. The "flying pigs" roared with the explosive force of a 15-inch shell, calling forth immediate attention and respect.

Virtually all the American troops in training saw the demonstration from neighboring hilltops. They were intensely interested at first, but toward noon some of them rolled over and fell asleep in the midst of the din—just as tired troopers at the battlefront sleep peacefully when all the massed guns are clattering out a song of hate.

HOUSEWIVES AND THE BANKERS.

Markets For Sale Of Home-Baked Bread Planned By Government.

Washington.—The American housewife is going to battle the baker for a 5-cent loaf. The Government will help her. Government officials here plan a system of street markets, life Europe's, where home-baked bread may be sold. The Department of Agriculture will teach home baking methods in every part of the country. The high cost of living will force the return of home cooking in the American kitchen, experts say.

TOBACCO SHIP TO FRANCE.

Record Cargo Of Virginia Product To Go To Sammies.

An Atlantic Port.—Virginia tobacco for the American soldiers abroad will fill the holds of a four-master schooner that sailed from here for another port to take aboard its cargo. Smoking and chewing tobacco will be included in the shipment, which, it is said, will be the largest of the kind ever sent from the United States to France.

DUTCH MISSION ARRIVES.

Will Make Plea For Slackening Of U. S. Embargo On Supplies.

An Atlantic Port.—Holland's special commission to plead the cause of the Netherlands in connecting with the American food exports embargo arrived here. In the party are Van Elde, former head of the Dutch grain bureau; J. B. Van Derhouven, Van Cordt, former president of the council of India; Joost Van Vollenhoven and a staff of clerks.

FIRST OF DRAFT ARMY IN CAMP

Five Per Cent. of Entire Quota Has Left Home.

30,000 CALLED TO COLORS

Forty Per Cent. Of Entire Quota Will Then Leave For Cantonments To Prepare For Grim Work Ahead.

Washington.—Approximately [illegible] men left their homes Wednesday morning in America's first great mobilization of her citizen manhood for war.

Reports received at the provost marshal general's office from governors of the states declared the movement was proceeding smoothly.

Practically all the men were in camp Thursday. Only in the South and far West were there long journeys to camp. In the rest of the country the railroad trip required only a few hours.

The 30,000 were the first 5 per cent of the vast drafted army of 687,000 which is to train for service in France.

Next Call September 19.

The remainder will be called out in increments of 40 per cent. on September 19 and October 3 and of 15 per cent. at a date to be set later.

As soon as the troops are settled down in camps President Wilson will make a tour of the sixteen cantonments to review the men and see how they are progressing in their training. As commander-in-chief of the Army he will inspect each camp and get an idea of the progress made by the men.

Indications are that at least nine months' training will be given the draft recruits at the various mobilization camps before they are called upon for active service. This means that none of the conscripts will be moved overseas until July, 1918.

Appeals Pending.

Some of the men mobilized and others under mobilization orders still have appeals for discharge from military service pending. These appeals have been rejected by the local and district boards, but the men are carrying them to the President. Mr. Wilson has as yet made no arrangements to handle these appeals, the regulations providing that pending action upon them the men must go to camp.

General Crowder also issued a ruling that while drafted men may go only to the camp of the district within which the local board with which they registered is located, to prevent hardship and undue expense in certain cases, where men would have to make long journeys to return to the original jurisdiction they may be permitted to transfer to the local board where they now are and go to the camp where the quota of that local board is mobilized.

ARMY 2,500,000 BY JULY.

Great American Fighting Force To Be In France In a Few Months.

Washington.—An army of 2,000,000 men by January 31, 1918, and of 2,500,000 men by July 1, 1918, is the program of the War Department.

If these plans are achieved this country will have under arms within five months a greater fighting force than existed at any given time during the Civil War, and within less than a year a greater force than the combined Union and Confederate armies at their maximum strength.

This is the answer which the United States expects to make to the sneers of Berlin. A serious jolt is in store for the German miscalculators and a painful shock is in store for the deluded German people. The latter apparently have been beguiled into the notion that they had no powerful enemy in the United States—least of all an enemy that could produce a fighting army. And these people seem to have swallowed the whole story of our military impotency.

WILSON'S NOTE A TEXTBOOK.

Chicago Children Will Us Reply To Pope As English Lesson.

Chicago. — Students at the Hyde Park High School, for their first lesson of the fall term in English, were handed copies of President Wilson's reply to the peace proposals of Pope Benedict XV. They will use as their textbooks for several days printed leaflets containing the note in full. "President Wilson's reply to the Pope should be clearly understood by every high school student," said Principal H. B. Loomis.

U-BOATS INCREASE TOLL.

20 British Ships Of More Than 1,600 Tons Sunk During Week.

London. — British merchant ships sunk by mine or submarine in the past week numbered 20 of more than 1,600 tons and three under 1,600 tons, according to the official announcement. British merchant vessels sunk the previous week by mine or submarine numbered 18 over 1,600 tons and 5 under 1,600 tons.

THE TORPEDOPLANE.

Fund To Develop It At Admiral Fiske's Disposal.

New York.—In an effort to develop the torpedoplane as a weapon against battleships, Godfrey L. Cabot, of Boston, a vice-president of the Aero Club of America, has placed $30,000 at the disposal of Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, U. S. N., retired, to carry on experimental work, it was announced here by the club.

THE GIRL WHO HAD NO GOD

By Mary Roberts Rinehart

CHAPTER VIII—Continued.
—7—

"I wonder," Ward reflected, "whether a matter of tradition and custom will prevent women from singing in the heavenly choir!"

Mrs. Bryant stabbed at her fish. But she had not finished. There were many things about Saint Jude's that did not please her. The burial of old Hilary Kingston had been one. She seized on that.

"A non-communicant," she snapped. "An infidel, an atheist! The daughter is living alone up there at this minute. It isn't respectable. It's a bad example to the girls in the village. The house is full of men all the time."

"That must be a mistake."

"It is quite true. Servants talk, you know. What can you expect? Raised out of the church, with no belief, and, of course, no moral instruction."

Ward bent forward over the table.

"That is a very serious statement, Mrs. Bryant." His eyes were like steel. "Of course you are not basing it merely on what you hear from servants?"

Mrs. Bryant flushed, a purplish spot in the center of each sagging cheek.

"I do not gossip with the servants," she said, shortly. "It is common talk. And there are other things. Machines come and go from the house at queer hours of the night. The girl spends a great deal of money. Where does she get it? Where, for that matter, did old Hilary Kingston get it?"

Thus challenged, Ward had nothing to say.

After dinner he left early, but he did not go home. He went up the hill. As he strode on, he remembered many things. The girl was without the sheet-anchor of any belief, adrift and alone, and he had made no attempt to help her unbelief. Although it was after ten, the house was still lighted downstairs, and he went without hesitation into the garden.

Thus it happened that he saw Elinor in Huff's arms, saw him thrust her violently from him, and rush away across the flower-beds, leaving her there alone.

Ward remained in the shadows. To save his life he could not have spoken to Elinor then. Under his constrained exterior he was in the thrall of the fiercest jealousy. This little fair-haired girl, to whom his God was no God, had taken a powerful hold on him.

Elinor, who slept little that night, saw the light in his window until it faded into the dawn.

Elinor went to the early communion the following day. The church was dark. There were hardly two dozen people scattered over the building. She sat far back and was heavily veiled. When the congregation knelt, she knelt. An old woman in the next pew gave her the prayer book open at the service. On her knees then went Elinor and listened to Ward's fine voice echoing through the empty building.

The morning was warm and the windows open. The odor of burned wood from the parish house crept in.

"Thou shalt not steal," Ward read from the Decalogue, and the people said:

"Lord have mercy upon us and incline our hearts to keep this law."

"Thou shalt not steal."

In the palm of her left glove Elinor had the Bryant pear-shaped pearl.

Ward had not seen her. He went through the service reverently, with an impressiveness of voice and bearing that showed how real it was to him. And in his voice, reading, exhorting, commanding, there were tender notes that caught Elinor's breath in her throat.

When the service was over, she rose from her knees and dropped the Bryant pearl into the alms-box by the door. The congregation, small and scattered, was still kneeling. The doorway and the alms-box were in twilight.

Drawing down her veil, she went quickly out into the sunshine.

At the eleven o'clock service Ward announced the burning of the parish building.

"It is not my intention to make an appeal," he said simply. "The parish house was built to fill a great need; that need still exists. If our church is to be an element in the daily lives of the people of this town, we must have a meeting place for them. For the worship of our God, the church building is sufficient, but if religion is to you the thing it is to me, the broader religion of universal brotherhood, the church building is not enough.

"Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself."

Seventy-eight thousand dollars was taken up in the collection at Saint Jude's that morning. Over fifty thousand was in checks, the rest was in cash.

Walter Huff, sitting alone in the back of the church, had watched Ward intently through the service.

Unlike Elinor, Huff had been raised in a Presbyterian household. He had come to jeer, to watch with his thief's eyes the offertory piling into the silver plates. But the service told on him. Somewhere down in his violent young heart there crept a sense of shame. It was only when he looked at Ward that his eyes hardened.

This man who had come between him and his girl—this white-handed, surpliced, prayer-reading priest, who in a dozen words could compel the people before him to lay a fortune at his feet—Huff ground his teeth together. But something of unwilling admiration was mixed with his scorn. This was no mean adversary, this Ward; a man, every inch of him. He would beat him out if he had to kill him to do it.

Huff stayed in church after the service. He accosted Mr. Bryant, one of the vestrymen, as the congregation filed out.

"I don't like to ask you to talk business on Sunday," he said, "but I think it's going to be mighty inconvenient until you get the new building."

"Horrible," said the vestryman. "No fire is ever convenient, but this—"

Huff drew a business card from his pocket.

"I thought perhaps you might be willing to talk about a temporary building," he said. "We specialize in things like that. Wood, you know, and weather-proof, but inexpensive."

The last word caught Mr. Bryant's ear.

"Seems to me," Huff went on, "the choir boys need a place to dress in. You couldn't ask them to put on their surplices at home and walk over here."

"We had thought of a tent," Mr. Bryant said uncertainly. "But if you care to look around—"

"Never mind about me," said Huff largely. "I'll just glance over the place myself. You'd better attend to that fortune you took up in the collection this morning."

"The assistant rector has taken charge of that," Mr. Bryant observed, and after that for half an hour he and Huff talked board floors, tar-paper roofs and electric installation in the temporary headquarters.

Huff made careful notes in his pocket notebook. They included the length and breadth of a temporary building, the residence of the assistant rector, a stove in the temporary structure for cold days, the amount of collection, and the time at which evening service was over on Sunday night.

CHAPTER IX.

Talbot, running out to the country club that afternoon for his Sunday game of golf, stopped off at the hall.

He found Elinor lunching alone in the arbor, which commanded a view of the valley.

"I brought out a letter from Boroday," he said, producing it. "He wrote it yesterday morning, but I did not stop at the Dago's until an hour or so ago."

The Dago was the owner of a gambling-house far downtown—a sort of underworld clearing house. Its safety for Talbot and the others lay in the fact that it drew its clientele from the upper as well as lower walks of life. Huff, acting in his taxicab capacity as steerer, was able to come and go without suspicion.

Talbot could not read old Hilary's cryptic shorthand. Only three had known it: Boroday, old Hilary himself, and Elinor.

Elinor ran through it while Talbot ate a sandwich. She was rather white when she looked up.

"It's about the Bryant pearl," she interpreted. "Boroday says that if the



"I Don't Like to Ask You to Talk Business on Sunday."

chief gets it back he will let him go. The chief's reputation is hanging on it. The Bryants are influential."

She read the last paragraph aloud to him:

"On your lives, boys, do what I tell you. Mail the pearl in a plain box to police headquarters. Mail it downtown in the city. If everything is all right, I'll be able to get out to Woffingham in a week, perhaps less. This will make the church plan unnecessary and relieve Elinor's mind. I see you got the parish house. It was foolhardy and useless."

Talbot rose and stretched himself.

"Wonderful day for golf," he said. "Now let's have the pearl and I am off."

Elinor's eyes were pitiful.

"Wouldn't any other pearl do?"

He glanced down at her quizzically.

"Where's your mind, Elinor? If you lose a dog and want it back, will any other dog do? Why? Do you want the thing yourself?"

"I have given it away," said Elinor.

Under his golf tan Talbot turned rather gray.

"To whom?"

"The jewels were always mine," protested Elinor, defending herself. "You have always told me that. I thought I had a right—"

"To whom?"

"I put it in the almsbox at Saint Jude's this morning."

"Then it may still be there?"

"I don't know."

"In the name of God!" Talbot broke out. "What possessed you to give the thing away? Whim or no whim, you have no right to risk the rest of us. If that thing is traced back to you, you know what it means."

"Nobody saw me—"

But Talbot was pacing up and down.

"There's only one chance," he said. "I'll send a special delivery to the chief, telling him the thing is in the almsbox. If it's still there, he'll get it and return it. If it's already been discovered, at least he can claim to have known its hiding-place."

Talbot disgustedly relinquished his golf, and in the library of the hall wrote the anonymous letter to the chief. Then, in his gray car, he set off for the city to mail the letter.

When he was in the car, the engine throbbing easily, Elinor ventured to put her hand on his arm.

"Last night," she said rapidly, "Walter threatened all sorts of things; that he would get the morning collection at Saint Jude's, that he would kill Mr. Ward. I am frightened, Tallie."

Talbot patted her hand.

"We will get this fixed up so it won't be necessary; and as for the other, you know Walter. He was mad with jealousy last night. That's all talk."

On that wild ride Talbot had little time to think, but, such as they were, his thoughts were of Elinor and her caprice.

"It's the preacher, after all," he said to himself. "It's enough to make old Hilary turn over."

From that his mind wandered to Walter. He knew Huff, the violence of his temper, the madness of his passion for the girl. Talbot was uneasy.

Elinor had an unexpected visitor that afternoon. It was the Bryant woman.

White, but very dignified, Elinor came into the drawing room. But Mrs. Bryant had not come about the pearl.

"You must forgive a Sunday visit," she said. "But I have taken Mr. Bryant to the country club, and I wanted so much to come to see you."

Elinor's color returned.

"It is very kind of you to come."

Mrs. Bryant's small, birdlike eyes darted over the room. The house was distinctly good form. Perhaps the girl might be an acquisition to the social life of the village. After all, religion was becoming very broad. Even the best people—

"The country club," said Mrs. Bryant aloud, "is full of disagreeable memories to me just now. It was less than a week ago that I was robbed."

"Ah!" said Elinor. "Robbed! How interesting!"

"All my jewels, everything I possessed that was really worth while."

"But surely the police—"

Mrs. Bryant flushed with anger. "The police!" she said. "It wouldn't surprise me at all to discover that the police are in with the thieves. Look at the condition of this country! It has been terror-ridden for the last two or three years. You yourself are a victim. Your poor father!"

Actually she had detested old Hilary. She sat forward on the edge of her chair and spoke with great unction.

"There is a band of organized, intelligent bandits working in this neighborhood, Miss Kingston, a band of murderers. In these days of feminism, it wouldn't astonish me at all to discover that some woman is at the head of it. The things that have been planned have been so fiendishly clever!"

Mrs. Bryant rose.

"It shows how demoralizing such things are," she said. "I assure you that I never look at a woman's throat these days without expecting to see my pearl."

From that dangerous ground she stepped quickly to the burning of the parish house, which she believed was the work of militant suffragettes.

"The dear rector is not a feminist," she said. "His assistant, I fear, has a strong tendency in that direction. But he is a wonderful person, really. Just imagine, seventy-eight thousand dollars was collected in Saint Jude's church this morning for rebuilding the parish house!"

She turned at the doorway.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

PRAYER OF THE SUBURBANITE

Appeals to the Garden Pests to Leave Him Only Something That He May Call His Very Own.

Potato bugs, spare me, I beseech thee, one potato plant. Of the many long and beauteous rows that greeted mine eye but last week there remains but one plant unscathed by thy vengeance.

Blackbirds, leave me, I beg, one hill of corn. Of four-score and ten leafy hills which upturned their greenness to the morning sun but six short days ago one hill now remains ungathered by thee and thine.

Cut-worms, give me, I ask it, but one cabbage and one tomato plant for mine very own. Of two-score and six selected plants which stood proudly in mine garden on Monday last but one of each remains to tell the tale of thy destruction.

Thou squash and melon bugs, list to me in mine hour of sorrow. Give me one melon and one squash plant. These alone still stand unwrecked by thee in thy massabre.

Robins, hear my supplications. Give me from mine strawberry patch one box of strawberries for mine truly own, unmutilated by thy ravages.

Have pity on me, a toiler, O pests, and leave me but an atom that I may rave with those many others on the joys of agriculture!—William Sanford, in Life.

Saved.

It was a wedding of prominence, and the proofreader on a Columbus newspaper was watching for errors when the story came in from the composing room. Suddenly the proofreader gasped—being a woman—and hurriedly looked at the copy. Then she marked the correction and called for a "revise." And it was well enough she did. Because where the society editor had written "during the plighting of the vows," the compositor had set "during the fighting of the cows."—Indianapolis News.

A Disappointment.

"Father," said Hortense, "Reginald is going to call on you tomorrow."

"What does he want?"

"He wants to ask your consent to our marriage."

"I'm disappointed in him. I thought he'd make a good son-in-law, but if he's that timid and time-wasting, I don't know as I want him around."

Sure Thing.

Yeast—They say, as a rule, tears do not accompany a baby's cries until it is three months old.

Crimsonbeak—Well, suppose they don't. If you get within earshot of the kid you'll know it's crying, all right.

The Married Life of Helen and Warren

By MABEL HERBERT URNER

Originator of "Their Married Life." Author of "The Journal of a Neglected Wife," "The Woman Alone," Etc.

HELEN'S PERSISTENT AND NEEDLESS WORRYING CLOUDS HER ENJOYMENT OF THEIR TRIP

(Copyright, 1917, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)



Mabel Herbert Urner

With relaxing weariness Helen lay between the cool smoothness of the linen sheets, surveying the luxurious appointments of the room.

The paneled walls, the gray-enameled furniture, the dull blue of the velvet carpet and silken bed quilts—even for this ultrasmart Philadelphia hotel the furnishings were most expensive.

On a low table between the twin beds stood a lace-shaded light, a telephone and a brass plate with the electric call buttons, "Chambermaid," "Valet," "Waiter."

"Dear, you don't have to phone down for service," as Warren, in pink-striped pajamas, came out of the bath. "Did you notice these buttons?"

"I noticed those new-fangled faucets," irritably. "Don't know yet how the blamed things work."

"Why, they just push back. Didn't we have those in that hotel in Montreal? But we've never had a room like this." Then, anxiously: "Do you suppose he made a mistake about that rate? This must be more than five dollars a day."

"That's what I asked for," with a shrug. "Don't know what he gave me. Well, we're pretty comfortable—guess we can stand for the price. One night won't break us."

"We'd be just as comfortable in a simpler room, and you know the restaurant here will be high. I don't suppose they'll have a club breakfast." Then, after a moment's silence, "Oh, Warren, could he have thought you meant five dollars each?"

"Now for heaven's sake don't start worrying about that. How do you want these windows?"

Opening all three of the long French windows, Warren gulped a glass of ice water and thrust his watch and wallet under the pillow.

"Hello, that's a new wheeze," noticing a silk-tasseled rope that hung against the wall between the beds. "What the deuce is that for?"

"Oh, don't dear!" as he started to pull it. "It may be for fire."

But an experimental jerk flashed off all the lights except the one on the bedside table.

"Huh, the next thing we'll be turning on the bath in bed—with a cute little bell to tell when it's full."

In the now darkened room Helen lay gazing out at the cornice of a towering building across the street. The hurried excitement of the unexpected trip had left her nervously sleepless.

At noon Warren had phoned to ask if she wanted to go with him to Philadelphia. He was going over on the five o'clock train, in the hope of catching Mr. Clawson at his office the first thing in the morning.

Helen knew vaguely that Mr. Clawson was a most elusive capitalist, very difficult to get at, but whom Warren had succeeded in interesting in a paper mill controlled by one of his clients.

"Dear, if you can't get him at his office," her voice vibrated the black stillness, "won't you try to see him at his home?"

No answer. Warren was sound asleep.

With feminine pessimism, Helen anticipated every possible obstacle. Mr. Clawson might be ill, or out of town, or too busy to see anyone. But Warren had positively refused to write or wire, for an aversion to making appointments was one of Mr. Clawson's many peculiarities.

The expenses of a possibly fruitless trip loomed ominously before her. Their recent week-end at Atlantic City had cost over seventy dollars, and now even a day and night in Philadelphia would run into extravagant figures.

They had left a call for 7:30, and after a restless night Helen was awakened by the shrilling telephone.

It was a dark, misty morning, with a sooty, smoky smell of "downtown" city streets in the air. Closing the windows, she switched on the lights to dispel the gray gloom.

A plunge in the quickly filled tub, and she was through with the bath before Warren was fairly awake.

"Dear, do hurry! You say he's at his office before nine."

"Well, I'm not going to break my neck," yawningly tousling his hair. Then a few moments later from the bathroom, "Where's my shaving brush?"

"Isn't it there? I put all your shaving things on that glass shelf."

"No brush here."

A flustered search through the suit case failed to reveal the brush.

"Can't you shave without it? I'm afraid I didn't put it in."

"Huh," in disgusted comment, "I'll have to get shaved downstairs."

"Oh, that'll take so long," anxiously. "It's a quarter of eight now."

"That's all right, I'll keep tab on the time. Here, how d'you get the water out of this blooming basin?"

By eight o'clock Warren was dressed and ready to go down.

"I'll get a shave and meet you in the breakfast room in twenty minutes. Know where it is, don't you? To the left of the elevator."

Apparently most of the guests took breakfast in their rooms, for when Helen entered the white and gold, marble-columned restaurant, only a few tables were occupied.

"No, I'll not order," as the head waiter seated her. "I'm waiting for my husband."

There was no club breakfast, but after a prolonged study of the menu Helen decided that the prices were not so high as she had expected.

"Ordered yet?" Warren came in with brisk alertness and an armful of morning papers. "Well, let's get things started here," as he picked up the breakfast cards. "Strawberries or grapefruit?"

"I don't believe I care for fruit," economically.

"Two orders of strawberries," ignoring her protest, "one tomato omelet, one broiled blue fish, toasted muffins and coffee. And push it along, will you?" to the solicitous waiter.

"Dear, it's a quarter to nine. Why don't you telephone now while we're waiting? You said he got there before nine and sometimes stayed only long enough to open his mail. Oh, it would be dreadful to come all the way here and then miss him!"

Glancing at his watch, Warren pushed back his chair with an irritable:

"Oh, all right, if it'll stop your stewing. But next time I'll keep my business arrangements to myself."

The waiter was just serving the strawberries when Warren strode back and flung himself into his chair with a shrugging, careless:

"Clawson won't be at the office today. He's out of town or going away this morning—couldn't quite make out which."

"Oh—oh," in despairing dismay, her premonitions realized, "then you've had your trip all for nothing?"

"Looks that way," covering his strawberries with the rich yellow cream. "Got to take some chances. Mighty fine berries—best we've had this year. They've got the real flavor."

Undisturbed by his disappointment, Warren dispatched his breakfast with hearty enjoyment, but Helen ate almost nothing. Her worried anxiety over the expenses of this profitless trip had taken her appetite.

"If we hustle, we can make that ten o'clock train," announced Warren as they left the dining room. "You go on up and pack while I settle the bill."

At ten minutes of ten they were in a taxi, covering the few blocks to the Broad street station.

"How much was the room?" asked Helen apprehensively.

"Five plunks—no extras. There's one of your worries that missed fire. We want to remember that number—303, wasn't it? That's a star room for five dollars."

Though Warren had the tickets, there was a slight delay in getting parlor-car seats. They made the train just as the gates were closing.

"Twelve and fourteen? Yes, sah, second car ahead," the porter led the way with their suitcase.

As they passed through, Warren was stopped by a distinguished gray-haired man, who rose and greeted him cordially.

"Mr. Clawson, I want you to meet Mrs. Curtis."

"This is quite a surprise, Mrs. Curtis," with a hearty hand grip. "I was going to New York just to see your husband."

In fluttering elation Helen settled herself with papers and magazines, while Warren and Mr. Clawson sought the smoker.

Her first sensation was one of thrilled relief at this fortunate and unexpected turn, for in the long two hours to New York they would have a much better chance of conferring than at Mr. Clawson's office.

The magazines lay unopened in her lap as she gazed out at the flying fields touched by the sunlight, now struggling through the leaden clouds.

Her exhilarated relief was waning into the realization of how much she had missed. Their trip was over. She might have enjoyed every moment, for she loved these unexpected outings and a night at a big hotel. But she had spent the time in worrying—in futile, unavailing worry.

Would she never learn to put things aside? Must she worry over all the trivial details of the home—and Warren's business, too?

"I want some papers out of here! Got the key?" Warren, his hat tilted back and a cigar in his mouth, was dragging out the suitcase.

"Oh, dear, is it going to be all right?" fumbling for the key.

"We're down to brass tacks already," with a grin. "Got him just where I want him." Then as he found the papers and started back to the smoker, "You'll have to dig up something else to stew over—this is going to be a cinch!"

Prevents a Double Exposure.

A prolific source of failure in amateur photography can be laid to not turning the film after an exposure has been made, with the result that two images are impressed on the same film surface, says the Scientific American. Even the most thoughtful person is apt to forget to turn the film, and at times invaluable pictures are thus ruined. With a view to eliminating all possibility of double exposure, Clarence A. Hoyt of Tacoma, Wash., has invented an ingenious little device which prevents a picture from being snapped until the film has been turned. When adapted to the box type of camera a catch locks with the shutter release lever after an exposure is made, and in order to unlock the lever it is necessary first to turn the film. It is also possible to make the device indicate whether the film surface in position has been exposed or not by means of a window in which appears the word "Exposed" or "Unexposed," as the case may be.

No, Eleanor, the little dears are not seen at stag parties.

MARYLAND NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Latest Happenings Gleaned From All Over the State.

LIVE NOTES AND COMMENTS

Frank King, a pianist, of Washington, was drowned while bathing at Ocean City.

No new cases of infantile paralysis have been reported in either Allegany or Garrett counties, and it is now thought that all danger from the plague is over.

Frank Sellers, of Hurlock, for some months driver of Hurlock Brothers' bus between Hurlock and Cambridge, killed himself by shooting himself in the head with a pistol and falling into the Choptank River at the B., C. & A. wharf.

Persons attending Timonium Fair will be given an opportunity to see Maryland's soldiery at work and enjoying recreation. A detachment of the Fifth Regiment is quartered on the grounds with horses and mules, and the main body of the regiment is encamped only a short distance from the fair.

Miss Agnes Blanchard Williams, daughter of Mrs. Williams, of Annapolis, and the late Dr. Elijah Williams, former State Senator and former treasurer of Anne Arundel county, and John Karl Lundelius, of Obrero, Sweden, were married in St. Anne's Protestant Episcopal Church, Annapolis, by the Rev. Edward D. Johnson, rector of the church.

A. Marion Green, only son of Town Commissioner and Mrs. Alfred Green, of Centreville, has been selected by the War Department for training in the aviation school at Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y. Mr. Green, who some time ago enlisted as a private in the Signal Corps Reserve, is undergoing his tests and hopes to be assigned as an aerial fighter with General Pershing's force in France.

Rev. J. Ralph Wright, a Cumberland young man, who has been pastor of Mount Tabor Methodist Protestant Church, Washington, D. C., has tendered his resignation to Rev. Luther Warner, president of the Maryland Annual Conference of his church, to accept a commission as mounted lieutenant in the army. He goes as a chaplain, and expects to be called for service within the next few days.

A solid trainload of 35 cars of peaches went through Cumberland over the Western Maryland Railway from the orchard shipping stations of Western Maryland and West Virginia to points West. The special peach train is said by an official of the Cumberland Fruit Exchange to be the first of its kind moving through Cumberland. The shipment was estimated to be worth $30,000.

Fire, supposedly of incidenary origin, destroyed the farm buildings and their contents on the farm of Richard Hardy and son, near Bethesda, entailing a loss of about $4,000. The fire started shortly after an automobile, with lights out, was seen to leave the farm, about three o'clock in the morning, and it is thought the occupants of this machine started the fire. Mr. Hardy has offered a reward of $500 for information leading to the arrest of the guilty person.

A fire on the farm of Bedford Weatef, in Queen Anne's county, destroyed all the outbuildings on the place, three mules, eight hogs, 1,100 bushels of wheat, 300 bushels of potatoes, two lofts of hay and all the farming implements. The fire was caused by sparks from a traction engine belonging to John Smith, which was standing beside the barn. The high winds prevailing at the time caused the fire to spread. Mr. Weatef estimated his loss at $5,000.

The body of Patrick F. Laughlin, aged 20 years, an electrician employed by the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, at Luke, was found lying against a motor in a room being remodeled. It is thought that his shoes were made wet from the rain that came through the window, and when he touched a wire in inspecting a motor, a circuit was formed and he was electrocuted. He was a son of the late Andrew Laughlin, who conducted a hotel in Westernport for a number of years.

Many tomato growers throughout Caroline county, tempted by the high prices offered for their crop, are said to be violating their contracts made with the packers. In self-defense, many of the packers have applied to the court for injunctions against the growers to prevent the sale of the tomatoes to any but the party to the contract, and ask that receivers be appointed to harvest the crop and deliver it to those who have contracted therefore. The price agreed upon last spring—$15 a ton—was deemed high, being twice what was paid a few years ago.

That it is profitable to reclaim farms in Queen Anne's county has been shown by the experience of James T. Anthony, president of the Maryland Grangers. Some time ago Mr. Anthony purchased a farm near Chestertown that was in a rundown condition. By progressive agricultural methods he made it one of the best farms of its size in this section, with the result that he last week sold it to a Mr. Keeler, of Canada, for $12,500. The property contains 125 acres of land and now is tenanted by Mr. Anthony's son, Townsend Anthony.

MARYLAND

State Troops In Aquatic Sports.

Camp McClellan.—Maryland figured prominently in all of the Labor Day activities of Camp McClellan and Anniston. Although the work of construction went on as usual, the soldiers, with the exception of those actually on guard or engaged in other necessary work, had a real holiday.

Of greatest interest to the Marylanders were the aquatic contests, which took place in the lake at the base of the hill on which General Gaither's headquarters stands. H Company, of the Fifth Maryland Infantry, carried back to their tents most of the honors and most of the prize money. In the first event, an under-water swim, Harold Parran, of H Company, an officer of the life-saving club of the Y. M. C. A. in Baltimore, was the winner. Second was Raymond, of C Company, Fourth Infantry, and Thaxon, of H Company, was third. Raymond also won the fancy diving contest, consisting of front, back and pack-knife diving. Quonte, of H Company, of the Fifth, was second, and Yewell, of H Company, third. The distance swim was won by Yewell, with Holmes, of H Company, second, and Tull, of C Company, of the Fourth, third.

First honors in the 50-yard dash were captured by Yewell. Holmes, of H Company, of the Fifth, was second, and Aldridge, of C Company, of the Fourth, third.

Live-Saving Contest.

The life-saving contest and the candle race were the most interesting of the acquatic events. In the former each contestant was required to swim the width of the pool towing another man. Parran was first in this event, towing Stauck. Both are of H Company, of the Fifth. Yewell and Yorke, of H Company, were second. Mann, of H Company, of the First Infantry, towing Lang, of the same company, finished third.

Draft Army Respite.

Camp Meade.—Camp Meade was not thrown open to the original 5 per cent. of Maryland's draft Wednesday. Orders received from the War Department announced that the men included in this 5 per cent. had been granted a respite until September 19.

Nevertheless, such men will enter the Federal Army service on the fifth. They will enjoy all the emoluments of such service without undergoing any of the sacrifices. In other words, though they will be free to continue working at their civilian jobs and can enjoy all the comforts of home for that period, they will, beginning Wednesday, begin to draw pay from the Government. This means that without turning a hand they are to get 15 real dollars—so much velvet for them.

Word to this particular effect was sent by telegraph by Adjutant-General Warfield to all the local exemption boards throughout the State.

The message which was sent out from the War Department expressed the opinion that the men should enter upon their new life with the minimum of discomfort. It was felt that as first impressions were lasting it would be a good policy to have the men made as trim as possible and thus get them swinging off at a good-natured gait.

Though nothing has been said in the order, it is expected that 45 per cent. of the first quota will report September 19 and that the camp will thus get off to a more effective and business-like start. The news from Washington came as no surprise to those in charge here.

Judge Moss Takes Seat.

Judge Robert Moss, recently appointed and commissioned by Governor Harrington associate judge of the Fifth judicial circuit of Maryland, qualified and entered upon his duties. The oath was administered by Dr. George Wells, clerk of the Anne Arundel Circuit Court, in the presence of the clerical force of the office and a few friends of Mr. Moss.

The administration of the oath was likened unto the closing chapter of a bitter political feud that has existed between Dr. Wells and Judge Moss, they having fought one another tooth and nail in campaigns extending over a score or more years. The beginning of the end cropped up a few weeks ago, when Dr. Wells added his indorsement to the candidacy of Mr. Moss for the judgeship, although a couple of months prior to that it is said, he had declined to get behind Mr. Moss as a candidate for the House of Delegates. The day before Dr. Wells swung in line for Mr. Moss for the judgeship the latter had been nominated for the Legislature by the Progressive Democrats.

The tomato-canning establishment of W. L. Whittington, at Hopewell, was destroyed by fire Sunday. Two cars of box shooks on a private siding along the factory were also destroyed. The plant was one of the most complete on the Peninsula. Considerable of this season's pack was in the building. The loss is about $20,000.

Two scientists in Europe have decided that the human brain is radioactive and emits a fatal glow under certain conditions.

A curious feature of animal life in the deserts of the Southwest is that rabbits, quail, squirrels, deer, antelope, the mountain sheep and any number of reptiles and insects live at great distances from visible water.

A man living near Saugus, Cal., has discovered the tooth of a gigantic creature that roamed through the marshes of Southern California several thousand years ago. The tooth weighed about 25 pounds.

Tractors are coming into general use on the plantations of Hawaii. There is an excellent field for these supplies and automobiles.

A Knoxville (Tenn.) girl makes clever character dolls with heads carved of dried apples.

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"LAST THING" IN PANTS

SHE has come at last! Who? Why the trousered lady to be sure. So long has she been dodlering helplessly along in her single pantaloon, otherwise known as the "hobbled skirt," that we for one are glad to see her wholly emancipated into masculine breeches.

So to speak she has for sometime been panting for the other "pant" and now after a brief sojourn in "high water" skirts, Fashion, that imperious autocrat of the sex, decrees the last step that brings woman into the full dignity of the male bifurcated garments which tailors and others for short denominate—pants!

But hold! perhaps we have read the Fashion news a bit hastily, for on second look, we see the article styles it "bifurcated costume for women who work," probably meaning thereby that big army of women whom war's sore needs have called to do men's rougher work in mills and shops where the flying skirts of yore would hinder the task and imperil the life or limbs of the fair worker.

But, can it really be so? Look at that pictured array of lovely costumes, the plain man "pants" glorified in a score of bewitching ways! See that pretty miss with her big tasseled pantaloon cuffs; or that one with her cowboy fringes a la chaparral; or this one with the high cuffs half way to the knee, her "unmentionables" as carefully creased as any male dude's. Can these fancy "pants" be meant for the toiling sisters sweating at the grimy lathe or the sooty forge? Hardly. Yes, it must be so these lovely Amazonian invaders of the male sartorial sanctum sanctorum, Trousers, mean henceforth to share with him that dignity and what's more, wear 'em creased quite in the man fashion.

But after all what of it? In more than one land women have always "worn pants," and nothing thought of it, just as in Greece, Albania etc., the men wear soubrette skirts starched a la mode and the ladies don't find fault. Then after all it is only a sartorial culmination, for the ladies long ago began helping themselves to our attire,—first our coats, then hats, neckties, collars, next, as we have said, one pant, till at last they have "gone the whole hog" and blossomed out in full man costume from shoes to hats.

THE POPE'S BOOMERANG

THE Pope's peace suggestions, altho designed to help Austria and her allies, is likely to prove a boomerang for the Kaiser and his militaristic clique, for it is forcing him to do what hitherto he has carefully abstained from doing, namely—"make a show down." He has preferred to say nothing, and thus gamble on gaining some advantage thru a possible lucky chance, and moreover thus to be in a position to blow hot and cold to the troublesome factions among the German people.

Truth to tell, the Holy Father's well-meant appeal is a veritable "apple of discord" among the factions into which his country is divided on this question of peace. The Socialists, the strongest party, polling over 4,000,000 votes, are demanding "peace without annexations," while the autocratic Kaiser and his war Junkers are insisting upon all of Belgium, northern France, Russian Poland and Courland, large sections of Serbia etc., besides heavy money payments to reimburse Germany for the cost of her outrageous assaults upon these nations!

The awkward dilemma into which the Kaiser finds himself thrust by the Roman Pontiff can best be likened to the old problem, "an immovable body met by an irresistable force." So the Kaiser is at his wit's end. If he yield to the Entente demands—no territory, no money, but to the contrary, restoration and reparation to Belgium, France, Serbia and the rest, he and his are ruined utterly.

If on the other hand, he insists on his own impudent demands he faces wrath at home and final annihilation for his armies at the hands of the Entente Powers and the United States, besides starvation and revolution in Germany. Yes, the Pope's act has smoked the Kaiser out, and he is damned if he does, and damned if he doesn't.

HER PHILOSOPHY OF LIFE

Lesson Seen for the Weary World in the Invariable Ending of Little Three-Year-Old's Stories.

A writer in the Atlantic Monthly described, some months ago, a little person of some three years who was insatiably fond of stories. When there was no one to tell them to her she made them up herself. The writer was impressed with the invariable ending of these stories, which was always, "'And him went home to him's muvver.'" "Bears, lions, tigers, even elephants and crocodiles pass through the most agitating and unusual adventure, but in the end they all go home to their mother." And the writer adds that this is an astonishing bit of wisdom to be evolved by a person of three.

There have been many pretentious philosophies of life offered us these last few years, and it may take some of us no little time to come down to one so modest. But the signs are thickening fast that the whole world, disappointed with its grand policies and enfeebled with its philosophies, is beginning to long for something like this. It may be a blow to one's pride, but the greatest philosophy of life has long since been stated. "When he came to himself he said, I will arise and go to my father."—The Sunday School Times.

BOSTON TRADITION IS HIT

Bespectacled Schoolboy for Which Hub Has Been Known Throughout Country, Is Almost Extinct.

Another Boston tradition was shattered when Dr. William H. Devine, director of medical inspection in the Boston schools, reported to the school board that 85 per cent of the pupils now in school have normal vision.

The bespectacled Boston schoolboy, one of the sacred traditions of the Hub, respected everywhere else, is no longer honored at home. He has become almost extinct, like the messenger boy who quotes Browning.

Even the fad for tortoise shell rim glasses of the style that grandfather used to wear and which were supposed to give Bostonians who wore them that owllike look of wisdom, could produce only 6,036 bespectacled children out of a total of 89,179 examined. It looks on the face of the report as if staid old Puritan Boston was cutting loose from all her honored traditions and going in for athletic, red-blooded, healthy boys and girls.

Doctor Devine reported that out of a total of 89,179 pupils examined, 75,162 had normal vision. He also reported that out of a total of 89,108 pupils whose hearing was tested 87,331 had normal hearing in both ears. Only 376 pupils suffered from both defective vision and hearing.

Killing Seals In Fraser River.

The European war has furnished an idea to the provincial authorities, who have for years been seeking to exterminate the hair seals, which kill enormous quantities of salmon at the mouth of the Fraser, says a Vancouver dispatch to the Buffalo News. Note was taken of the favorite basking places of the seals on the Fraser sandheads. One of these was mined with high explosives and charges of metal were placed in cans below the surface of the sand, which the next high tide smoothed over. At low tide the seals returned to their place in the sun and were not disturbed.

The next day nearly 200 seals gathered on the sands and the explosion was touched off by a battery from which wires led to the seal ground. The explosion killed every seal.

Other blasts will be set off, for this is the big sockeye salmon year, and protection of the run is vital.

Another Regiment.

A certain lodger, whose butter disappeared in the most mysterious and appalling manner, contrived to stop the business by adopting a rather ingenious and original plan. Whenever he had finished with the viand he stamped the end with a regimental button which he had, and for a time all was well, says London Tit-Bits. One night, however, he thought the roll looked rather shorter than when he left it, and yet the impression of a button was there right enough.

Then summoning his landlady, he said:

"This is not my butter, Mrs. Scott."

"Oh, yes, it is, Mr. Wild; there's the mark of the button on it."

"Just so, Mrs. Scott; but, bless me, this button belongs to quite a different regiment from mine. Yours belongs to the R. A. F.; mine to the R. A. M. C."

Soldiers Fool Bootblacks.

Three invalid soldiers in wheel chairs propelled themselves rapidly through a crowded railway station here to a bootblack stand and demanded that their shoes be shined in a hurry. Three bootblacks rushed forward, pulled aside the coats thrown over the laps of the soldiers, and found that two of the men had no legs, while the third had only one. The soldiers laughed uproariously, the crowd joining in the demonstration of mirth.—London Cable to New York World.

Hard to Endure.

"I see where a woman got a divorce because her husband rouged his cheeks."

"She was entitled to it."

"Maybe so. It must be exasperating for a woman to have a husband who is liable to borrow her complexion before she has a chance to wear it herself."



Smoked Glass Why?

Turn it up, turn it down. Smokes just the same! What *is* the matter with this wick, anyway?

Ten to one it isn't the wick at all. It's the kerosene you're using. Your lamp simply *can't* give best service unless you use

ATLANTIC Rayolight OIL

Rayolight Oil gives a brilliant yet mellow light, and a sure, steady heat without smoke, sputter or odor. Go to the store that displays the sign: "Atlantic Rayolight Oil for Sale Here." Then you'll be sure to get the genuine, and it costs no more than the ordinary, unsatisfactory kinds. You'll likely find that store a good place to deal regularly, too.

It's a scientific fact that, of any artificial light, a kerosene lamp is the most restful and pleasing to the eyes.

THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY
Philadelphia and Pittsburgh

PERFECTION Smokeless Oil Heaters

Never smoke, soot or cause unpleasant odors. Keep any room in the house warm and comfortable with its cheerful, radiating heat. Ask your dealer. Price, $4.50 to $8.50.



Rayo Lamps

For *perfect* results, always use Rayo Lamps. The ideal light for all purposes. Made of best materials. Designs for every room. Ask your dealer. Price, $1.50 up.

Rayo Lanterns

Your best friend on dark, stormy nights. Never blow out or jar out. Construction insures perfect oil combustion. Ask your dealer. Price 50c up

Why Gates Half-Sole Tires Outwear Ordinary Tires

Here is the vital part to you—the tread of the Gates Half Sole Tire is made out of such exceedingly tough, resilient, elastic rubber that it is nearly impossible for even the sharpest stone to injure it—this means that it will wear far better than any tire you have ever used before.

Besides—they cost a great deal less—and remember there is no expense for putting them on.

The Half Sole Tires are guaranteed to run

3,500 MILES

B. F. Gallagher
Middletown, Del.

agent for the International Rubber Co. will be glad to receive orders from automobile owners



YOUR KNOWLEDGE

of drugs may be limited, but you can safely trust yourself to us when you have a perscription to be filled. We use the highest grade of drugs in our prescription work and they are compounded by registered pharmacist alone. Our sick room supplies are all of the best.

MIDDLETOWN DRUG CO.
Earnest A. Truitt, Ph. G. Manager
Middletown, Del.

Farms for Sale!

Acres	Price
350	$ 22,000
349	15,000
116	8,500
90	10,000
132	7,000
202	10,000
200	20,000
130	3,300
205	10,000
97	7,500
158	8,500
400	18,000
280	18,200
37	6,000
120	15,000
273	21,800
132	9,250
350	12,000
200	8,000
100	7,000
76	3,000
160	16,000
273	10,000
540	15,000
380	30,000
160	13,000
25	2,500
61	7,000
47	5,000
137	12,000

JOHN HELDMYER, JR.

What are Better

for Men and Young Men than New Fall Styles or

Hickey-Freeman Clothes
Stetson Hats
Boyden Shoes
Manhattan Shirts
Kaiser Ties

and hosts of other reliable and good makes. Prices are advancing every day, so why not buy now?

Come Now

while the stock is Full and Complete, and all at prices based on orders given months ago.

Mullin's Home Store
Six and Market
WILMINGTON

HACKETT'S GAPE CURE

IT'S A POWDER

The Chicks Inhale the Dust. Goes Right to the Spot. Kills the Worm as well as the Germ.

The whole brood treated at once—in five minutes. Saves time— saves trouble—saves the chicks.

Makes Poultry Raising Both Profitable and Pleasant.

Every package by mail is guaranteed. Your money returned if not satisfied It is almost infallible. Ask your merchant to keep it

HACKETT'S Gape Cure 35c. pospaid
HACKETT'S Louse Powder, 35c. postpaid

Also guaranteed—rids your poultry of vermin Money order, currency or stamps received. Address.

HACKETT'S GAPE CURE CO.,
Dept. S. - - Hillsboro, Md

Owen T. Chance

Contracting

HOUSE PAINTER

Middletown, Delaware

Estimates Given. Your Work Solicited

NOTE—As a resident and tax-payer of Middletown, I feel that I am intitled to estimates on local work.
PHONE 117-3

All Work Guaranteed

Our Coming Fall Season

DO you want to see as fine a selection in variety, quality and style of **New Autumn Goods** as can be found in any up-to-date store, and whats more, sold at lower figures—visit Fogel & Burstan's Department Store, and inspect our full stocks of new, handsome goods of all kinds fitted for the cooler season fast coming on.

Loyalty to one's own town bids purchasers when possible to buy at home; common prudence also suggest that before buying elsewhere they should at least examine our goods. Doing so they may make some surprising discoveries that will cause them to change their minds about going somewhere else.

Numbers who are now among your most valued patrons did so, and what they saw, Fine Goods, First Quality and Fair Prices and Square Dealing made them our regular customers. We cordially invite you to do likewise. We gladly show goods and give prices to all vistors whether they buy or not.

Our Fall Milinery Opening

We have already received many of our Fall Milinery Goods, Ladies Hats both trimmed and untrimmed, ladies wishing to make their selection of a Fall Hat before our regular **Milinery Opening** on

September 27 and 28,

are cordially invited to call. Coming early they can choose from our full stocks quite at their leisure.

We are also in daily receipt of our large assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Fall and Winter Suits, Coats, Dresses, Skirts and Waists.

Also Blankets, Quilts, and Spreads, together with a choice variety of Sweaters, Underwear, Footwear and Hosiery for every member of the family, of various qualities to suit everyone's purse—all first class goods, however, and sold at very reasonable prices.

Again, we extend you a cordial invitation to visit us.

STORE OPEN EVERY NIGHT TILL 9 P. M.--SATURDAY NIGHT 11 P. M

FOGEL AND BURSTAN'S DEPT. STORE
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

HOTEL

Channell

ILLINOIS AND PACIFIC AVE.

ATLANTIC CITY

Is situated in the heart of the most fashiohable part of Atlantic City, centeraly located midway between all stations. Hotel has a beach front view, all outside rooms, hotel of sunshine and one of the coolest hotels in summer in the city. The hotel has undergone extensive repairs and the latest fire escapes put in most all the sleeping rooms. Hotel is also noted for its excellent table and best of service. Will open Saturday Rates, American, $2.00 per day up, $10.00 per week up; European, 75c per day up. Have all trunks and grips checked to hotel office to assure prompt delivery of baggage. Jitney 10c from any station to the hotel, don't pay more. Booklets free.

A. C. CHANNELL,
18 Season Owner and Prop.

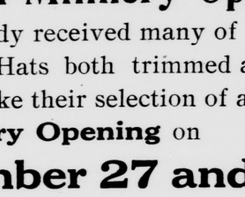
Shoe Repairing

I have purchased a new electric machine for finishing my work, which enables me to turn out all work in the shortest possible time, and the finish is far surperior to hand-finished work.

L. FROMKIN

Kates' old stand, East Main St.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.



Bookkeepers, Stenographers, Secretaries,

Rapid promotion is assured to young people in such positions.

The Goldey College plan of teaching the commercial branches insures a thorough preparation for business success in the least possible time.

New building, modern equipment, expert teachers, best systems and very attractive rates.

Newly issued catalog with important facts for everyone about to enter business sent on request.

GOLDEY COLLEGE
Ninth street at Tatnall Wilmington, Del.

—NOTED FOR ITS TABLE—

MILLER COTTAGE and ANNEX

9 to 15 North Georgia Ave. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

CAPACITY 250

The Popular Hotel in America's Most Popular Resort

Cleanliness and comfort are imperative features. Distinctive advantages are offered to our guests at prices that appeal to a majority of visitors. Exhorbitant or prohibitive rates are never charged.

$1.50 to $2.00 PER DAY $8.00 to $10.00 PER WEEK

American plan. Lighted throughout by electricity. Hot and cold water bath. Ask some one in your town about us who has stopped here.

EMERSON CROUTHAMEL, Manager.

NOTICE!

Estate of Edward W. Manlove Deceased. Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Edward W. Manlove late of St. Georges Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Martin B. Burris on the Twenty third day of August A. D. 1917 and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payment to the Administrator without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Administrator on or before the Twenty-third day of August A. D. 1918, or abide by the law in this behalf.

Address
Martin B. Burris Esq.
Middletown, Del.

Martin B. Burris
Administrator

STRENGTH - ORGANIZATION - SERVICE

Three essentials conspicuous in this Company are

(1) STRENGTH of resources and management, which commands confidence.

(2) ORGANIZATION, complete, efficient and vigorous, which assures the ability to serve clients well.

(3) SERVICE, that spirit of service which seeks to give clients the most, rather than the fewest facilities.

You can avail yourself of this united strength, organization and service by appointing this Company your Executor or Trustee, or by opening an account in our Banking Department.

SECURITY TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT CO.
Sixth and Market Streets. Wilmington, Del.

STATE AND PENINULA

Delaware pays $6,447,419.64 in income taxes to Uncle Sam.

Negroes in the United States have a taxable wealth of about $500,000,000.

William H. Biddle, of Elkton, has been appointed a special officer for the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The County Commissioners have ordered the purchase of another automobile for the road engineers.

The public schools in Cecil county, Md., re-opened yesterday, with over 4000 pupils in attendance.

The School Board for Kent county Md. postponed the opening of the schools until next Monday, September 17.

The burning of six canning plants in Delaware may be only another illustration of the long arm of coincidence.

The Wilmington Y. W. C. A. has raised about $10,000 for the War Work Council of the National Y. W. C. A.

A narrow-guage railroad is being built from Milford to the site of the new Government fort at Cedar Beach.

During the month of August there were 405 marriage licenses issued at the office of the Clerk of the Court in Elkton.

With material high in price, the Laurel Board of Education will postpone the erection of the new $35,000 public achool.

Miss Reba Whalen, of Elliott City, Md. and Miss Helen Talman, of Milford, have become teachers in the Newark High School.

Residents of South Wilmington held an indignation meeting to protest against the noise from the Wilmington Steel Company's plant.

Officials of the Harlan and Hollingsworth Corporation stated that none of its 1000 employees who are on strike has returned to work.

Deputy Recorder of Deeds John M. Wilson, who has been at Denver for a month, has returned to New Castle greatly improved in health.

Dr. John A. Flood, of Wilmington, has been called to service with the National Army as dental surgeon, with rank of first lieutenant.

Members of Company E and the Machine Gun Company of the Delaware Regiment were given a farewell reception by Mayor Frazer at his Newark home.

Max Rubin, who is in charge of a concession at the Delaware State Fair, was held in $1000 bail for the Grand Jury on the charge of conducting a game of chance.

The Commissioners of Cecil County, Md., have appropriated $10,000 for an improved road from Town Point Wharf to Cayot's Corner, in the Second District.

From 16 1-2 acres of ground,, Urie Conner, a farmer of Back Creek Neck, has threshed an average of 31 bushels of wheat per acre. The variety was Leap's Prolific.

During the absence of State's Attorney Charles B. Finley, who is Major of the First Maryland Regiment, Joshua Clayton, Esq., of Elkton, will be the acting State's Attorney.

Five mass-meetings held in as many different churches were held in Wilmington as the opening of the campaign of the "dry" element to win the license election next November.

Adjutant Harlan Johnson and Sergeant Calvin Fox, who left Elkton in Major Finley's automobile for Camp McClellan, Anniston, Ala., have arrived, taking six days for the trip.

Word has been received by LaPenne Guenveur, the Rhodes scholar-elect for 1917, that, because of the abnormal conditions at Oxford, his scholarship has been extended until after the war

Because of objections filed by the Robbins Hose Company of Dover, which is to hold a carnival beginning September 17, Mayor Arley B. Magee refused to grant a town license to permit the Latena Circus to exhibit at that place.

The Lewes Fisheries' boats last week brought in 2700 barrels of fine Spanish mackerel, most of which were shipped to city markets. At Lewes the fish sold as low as ten cents each, while in Georgetown twenty-five cents was asked for them.

Walter F. Keith, formerly of Dover, who has been engaged in the ice cream and confectionery business in Smyrna for the past eighteen years, has sold out to Harry Sherwood. Mr. Keith will devote his entire attention to the automobile and garage business of W. F. Keith & Son.

The New Castle County, Del., Levy Court, awarded to the Standard Bitulithic Company the contract for constructing Section No. 6, of the Lincoln Highway, reaching from Newark to the Maryland line, at its bid of $91,000, for Warrenite. The same concern secured the contract for the Wilmington-Marshallton section, also of Warrenite, at its bid of $138,912.78.

Miss Lucy Fredman, of the National Women's Life-Saving League, of New York, champion A. A. U. long-distance swimmer, swam a 15 mile trip between Spuyten Duyvil and the Battery, in the Hudson River, in 3 hours and 59 minutes 22 2-5 seconds, beating the record of Robert Dowling, made over the same course in 1915. The swim had never before been accomplished by a woman.

FORGET-ME-NOT
(Myosotis)

The dainty little flower commonly known as forget-me-nots are hardy perennials that love cool, moist soils, and, like pansies, bloom most freely in fall and early spring. They make a satisfactory close border, the beauty of which is heightened by abundant bloom. The forget-me-not is also satisfactory as a winter-blooming plant



Forget-Me-Not.

for growing in cool rooms or cold frames. Another feature characteristic of this plant is that, after once having been introduced into a garden, it perpetuates itself from year to year by self-seeding like the poppy, portulaca, and several of the other desirable annuals. Sow the seeds in spring in a warm, sunny border. Most varieties bloom freely the first season and profusely the second year. The average height of the plant is six inches.

PHLOX
(Phlox Drummondii)

The annual phlox, sometimes called flame flower, is particularly useful and attractive when sown in masses or ribbon beds of contrasting colors. Few annual plants are more easily grown from seed, give a quicker return of bloom, or offer such a variety to choose from as do the phloxes. There are few desirable colors beyond their range, and if given good soil and plenty of

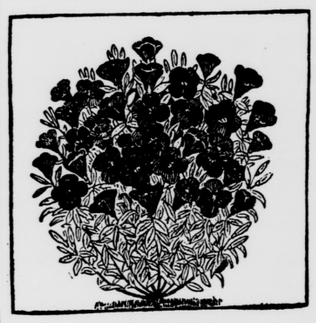


Phlox.

water they furnish a supply of delicate flowers for cutting throughout the season. The phloxes are also useful as window-garden plants. The first sowing of seed should be made as soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring; later ones in May, either where the plants are to bloom or in a seed-bed, as the phlox transplants readily. In transplanting, set the taller kinds about a foot apart; if planted too thickly, they suffer from mildew. The removal of flowers and seed-pods makes the plants more bushy and compact and lengthens their blooming period. The average height of the plant is about a foot.

EVENING PRIMROSE
(Godetia)

The evening primroses are choice, free-blooming annuals, with widely opened flowers of satiny texture, with delicate colors. They are suited for solid beds, border lines, for pots, and to grow in shrubbery borders in shaded places, where few other flowers will flourish. The seed should be sown in an open border or in a cold frame in spring. If the latter, the



Evening Primrose.

seedlings should be transplanted to stand about a foot apart in rather thin or sandy soil. These plants are also successfully treated as biennials by sowing the seed in July and transplanting the young plants to a cold frame, to be placed in the open the following May. The blooming season is from early spring until frost, and the average height of the plants is one and one-half feet.

How to Lead an Unruly Horse.

I will describe a plan I have found to be excellent for leading unruly horses, says a writer in Farm and Fireside. Tie a ring in halter of horse to be led. Then take a half-inch rope about 20 feet long, and having tied one end of the rope to the halter, run the other around rear axle, then back through the ring in halter, and then to the wagon seat or to anyone in the wagon.

With this you can draw the horse in or let him out without danger of upsetting the rig. In an emergency you can let go of the rope and free the animal entirely.

CORN-FLOWER
(Centaurea)

Centaurea Cyanus is also known as "bluebottle," "ragged sailor," "kaiser blumen," and sometimes as "bachelor's button." These bright-flowered plants are of a hardy nature, requiring simple culture, yet they are among the most attractive and graceful of all the old-fashioned flowers. When placed in water after cutting, the flowers increase in size. Seed of the annual



Corn-Flower.

sorts should be sown in the open in April or May and the young plants thinned to four to six inches apart. They thrive well on moderately rich garden soils. The perennials may be grown from seeds sown in gentle heat in March and planted out in May or June.

PAID LOCAL ADS.

FOR SALE- Wagons and dearborns.
J. C. GREEN.

Peach and Truck baskets, Georges Creek Bituminous Coal stored in our warehouse for immediate delivery. Send your teams along.
Jesse L. Shepherd.

FOR SALE.—Four burner, gasoline stove in good condition. Will be sold cheap. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

FOR SALE—A very fine organ. Price $15.00. Can be seen any time at the Middletown Opera House. Call at THIS OFFICE

FOR SALE—Two horse-power International gasoline engine, in good condition. Will be sold cheap. Apply to THIS OFFICE.

FOR SALE—Armstrong farm at Glasgow, Del. 264 acres. Right price.
MRS. JOHN W. DERRICKSON,
"Ginn's Corner",
Townsend, Del.

WANTED—White girl between the age of 16 and 35 years to assist with housework in a doctor's home in Philadelphia. Apply to
MRS. ELIZABETH VINYARD.
Middletown, Del.

FOR SALE—Four Courtland Carriages, one new, one nearly and one in good condition. One family carriage, in fair condition. Will sell reasonable
A. LEE ORRELL,
Odessa, Del.

LOST OR STRAYED—A valuable Chesapeake Retreaver dog, answers to the name of "Rex," Dark brown and recently clipped Reward of $10 will be paid for his return, or information leading to his recovery.
JAMES S. MOORE,
Middletown, Del.
Phone--248R31.

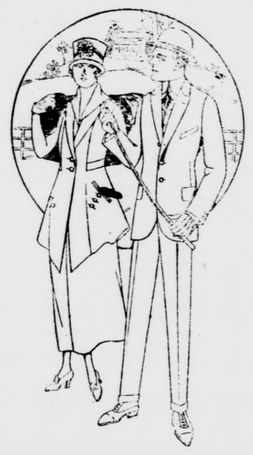
EACH DESIGN IS PRETTIER THAN THE LAST ONE



It only remains with you to decide the colors you want. Our carpets and rugs are famous for their beauty, because we buy only the richest patterns, and also take the greatest care to keep in stock only those goods that have proven their durability. Come in and see them. You are bound to be pleased.

J. H. EMERSON
Middletown, : Delaware

Dr. L. Randolph Outten
DENTIST
In Townsend every Tuesday and Friday from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.



Your Appearance Depends a Great Deal Upon Your Tailor---

You must get a good tailor who can expertly make your clothes to measure and interpret the latest metropolitan styles.

We have all the latest fashions and the largest selection of cloths. Our prices are extremely reasonable.

Come in and let us serve you. We guarantee to give you a suit that will satisfy in fit, workmanship and all wool material.

M. LESSIN
Middletown, Delaware.



WE ARE VERY GLAD

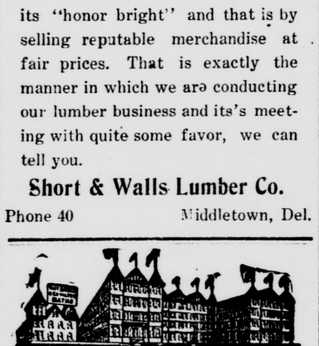
to have people try our sugar cured ham and bacon. We know there is a treat in store for them and a new customer in prospect for us. For our ham and bacon are different and better. Try some either for breakfast or lunch. And if you boil the ham you'll enjoy it as you never did before. And our prices are as the lowest.

LEWIS' MEAT MARKET
Phone 86.



THERE'S one way for any business concern to keep its "honor bright" and that is by selling reputable merchandise at fair prices. That is exactly the manner in which we are conducting our lumber business and its's meeting with quite some favor, we can tell you.

Short & Walls Lumber Co.
Phone 40 Middletown, Del.



Grand Atlantic Hotel
Atlantic City, N. J., Virginia Avenue.
Close to Beach, Steel Pier and al attractions. Provides every comfort. Rooms large, well appointed, two or more windows, all with outside exposure. Private baths, running water elevator, etc. Notable table and white service. Attractive weekly rates. Daily rates beginning at $3.00 American plan. Booklet. Auto bus meets trains.
Capacity 600
W. F. SHAW.

FOR SALE

One Spear Cellar heater, pipes and ten registers complete, nearly good as new. Apply to
W. D. BRADFORD
Middletown Delaware
R. D. No. 2.

The Most Loved
of
All Presents



Howard Wathes
Hamilton Watches
Jewelry
Cut Glass and Silverware

Everything found in an up-to-date Jewelry Store

S. E. MASSEY
Middletown, - Delaware

SHERIFF'S SALES

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Als. Lev Fac to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the County Building, South east Corner of Eleventh and King Streets, City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware.
ON SATURDAY,
THE 1ST DAY OF SEPTEMBER 1917,
At 10 O'clock, A. M.,
the following described Real estate, viz:
All those certain pieces or parcels of land situated in Brandywine hundred, County and State aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit:
No. 1. Beginning at a point on the northwesterly side of Wooddale avenue extended, at the distance of one hundred and twelve feet six inches northeasterly from the northeasterly side of thirty-first street; thence northwesterly parallel with thirty first street one hundred feet to a corner; thence by two lines drawn at right angles with thirty-first and parallel with Wooddale avenue extended, one from the place of beginning and the other from the last mentioned Corner feet more or less to where said two lines would intersect the northerly boundry line of this lot.
Seized and taken in execution as the property of Sarah E. Bott, Administratrix of Samuel A. Bott, deceased mortgagor and Sarah E. Bott, t, t, and to be sold by
THEODORE W. FRANCIS, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., August, 16, 1917.

NOTICE!

I, CHARLES DEVALINGER, owner and occupant of the house known as the National Hotel, situated at Middletown, in School District No. 60, 60 1-2 and 94, county of New Castle and State of Delaware, in compliance with the requirements of the Acts of the General Assembly. In such cases made and provided do hereby give notice that I shall apply in writing to the Court of General Session of the State of Delaware, in and for New Castle County on Monday, the 17th day of September A. D. 1917, being the next term of said Court for a license for said house as an inn or tavern for the sale therein of intoxicating liquors in quantities less than one quart to be drunk on the premises, and the following respectable citizens of said School District, at least six of whom are substantial freeholders of said School District, recommend the said application,

Geo. W. Price, Benj. Boyles,
Corbit Vinyard, John P Cochran, Jr.,
J. L. Parsons, C. R. Uhler,
C. P. Cochran, S. M. Rosenberg,
F. J. Pennington, Geo. M Wilson,
Geo. H. Johnson, Geo. W. Johnson,
Wm. Morris, James J. Walker,
Joseph Gary, Oscar A. Husfelt.
CHARLES DEVALINGER.
Middletown, Del., Aug. 17, 1917.

OWING to the Jewish New Year our tailoring shop will be closed Monday and Tuesday of next week. Will open for business on Wednesday.

M. BERG
the Well known Tailor
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

F. S. Royster Guano Co.
& Reese Brand Fertilizers

We have the agency for these Celebrated Fertilizers. Our stock is ready for your orders.

Conditions, Analyses, Delivery guaranteed.

Water and Rail delivery.

Timothy and Grass Seed.

RICHARD L. PRICE
Phone 44. Middletown, Del.

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Delaware's Reliable Newspaper

Associated Press Telegraphic Service

Complete Market Reports Daily

All the News of your State and the World at Large every Day

On Sale at all Newsstands

1c a copy 6c a week $3 a year

If you wish to keep in close touch touch with what is going on in Delaware read Every Evening every day.

For Sale!
FARQUAR TRACTION ENGINE

20 Horse Power in good condition. Owner has no further use for engine. **ALFRED McDOWELL,**
Marshallton, Del.



All the best makes of High and Medium grade Carriages in stock at all times

J. F. McWhorter & Son
MIDDLETWON DELAWARE

Feed the Fighters! Win the War!!

Harvest the Crops — Save the Yields

On the battle fields of France and Flanders, the United States boys and the Canadian boys are fighting side by side to win for the World the freedom that Prussianism would destroy. While doing this they must be fed and every ounce of muscle that can be requisitioned must go into use to save this year's crop. A short harvest period requires the combined forces of the two countries in team work, such as the soldier boys in France and Flanders are demonstrating.

The Combined Fighters in France and Flanders and the Combined Harvesters in America WILL Bring the Allied Victory Nearer.

A reciprocal arrangement for the use of farm workers has been perfected between the Department of the Interior of Canada and the Departments of Labor and Agriculture of the United States, under which it is proposed to permit the harvesters that are now engaged in the wheat fields of Oklahoma, Kansas, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota and Wisconsin to move over into Canada, with the privilege of later returning to the United States, when the crops in the United States have been conserved, and help to save the enormous crops in Canada which by that time will be ready for harvesting.

HELP YOUR CANADIAN NEIGHBOURS WHEN YOUR OWN CROP IS HARVESTED!!!

Canada Wants 40,000 Harvest Hands to Take Care of Its 13,000,000 ACRE WHEAT FIELD.

One cent a mile railway fare from the International boundary line to destination and the same rate returning to the International Boundary.

High Wages, Good Board, Comfortable Lodgings.

An Identification Card issued at the boundary by a Canadian Immigration Officer will guarantee no trouble in returning to the United States.

AS SOON AS YOUR OWN HARVEST IS SAVED, move northward and assist your Canadian neighbour in harvesting his; in this way do your bit in helping "Win the War". For particulars as to routes, identification cards and place where employment may be had, apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

J. P. JAFFRAY, Cor. Walnut and Broad Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
Canadian Government Agent.

Jay Houchin's Luck.

It was a lucky thing for Jay Houchins of Ashburn when some turnip seed got mixed with clover seed last fall. He sowed the combination over his wheat in February and reaped the reward last week when the wheat was cut. Here and there across the fields could be seen the turnip tops, and the result was that wheat shockers ate turnips as they worked, and Mr. Houchins did not have to feed them any regular meals. — Kansas City Times.

MOTHER!

Have you ever used MOTHER'S JOY SALVE for Colds, Coughs, Croup and Pneumonia, Asthma, and Head Catarrh? If you haven't get it at once. It will cure you.—Adv.

Wastefulness.

Some families take pride in serving lavish and overbountiful meals and overgenerous service of food. This leads inevitably to waste of food on the table and is a temptation to overeating, which often impairs health and efficiency.

New Axiom.

Paternal vigilance is the price of an obedient child, and an obedient child is a priceless jewel.

Their Emblem.

"Carnations are mothers' flowers, but what are the fathers'?"

"I guess they're poppies."

The women want somebody to invent a smokeless cigar for men who ride on street cars.

Granulated Eyelids, Sties, Inflamed Eyes relieved over night by Roman Eye Balsam. One trial proves its merit. Adv.

You put a lid on waste every time you seal a preserving jar.

Back Given Out?

Housework is too hard for a woman who is half sick, nervous and always tired. But it keeps piling up, and gives weak kidneys no time to recover. If your back is lame and achy and your kidneys irregular; if you have "blue spells," sick headaches, nervousness, dizziness and rheumatic pains, use Doan's Kidney Pills. They have done wonders for thousands of worn out women.

A Virginia Case



Mrs. P. T. Timberlake, 3 S. Rowland St., Richmond, Va., says: "I suffered for months with frequent spells of cramps in my hands, feet and limbs and was almost helpless for a long time. I don't know how I ever stood the knife-like pains that shot through my body. After I had used thirteen boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills I was cured entirely and I have enjoyed better health since then, than I ever had before."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Small Pill
Small Dose
Small Price



FOR

CONSTIPATION

have stood the test of time. Purely vegetable. Wonderfully quick to banish biliousness, headache, indigestion and to clear up a bad complexion.

Genuine bears signature

Brent Good

PALE FACES

Generally indicate a lack of Iron in the Blood

Carter's Iron Pills

Will help this condition

Every Woman Wants

Paxtine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

Several First Class Salesmen for high grade proposition, nationally advertised. $10 a day easy; a money maker. State Manager, McLean, Va.

NOTHING SAID ABOUT LION

Showman Had Forgotten to Mention a Highly Important Point When He Made His Offer.

The enterprising impresario of the mammoth circus offered $100 to any member of the audience who would enter the lion's cage. He made the invitation nightly, but no one seemed in a hurry to accept it until one evening a very sheepish looking individual rose and shouted:

"If you please, sir, I should like that hundred dollars!"

The audience was horror-stricken, but the impresario replied, with a contemptuous and rather incredulous smile:

"Oh! So you want to go into the lion's cage, do you?"

"Certainly!" said the man, starting to make his way from the audience.

"Very well, then; come along. I will open the door for you and you can walk in."

"Ah!" said the man, stepping forward with a knowing wink. "I'll go in, but you will have to take the lion out first. What you said was that you would give a hundred dollars to anyone going into the lion's cage."

The Boy Prude.

Representative La Guardia of Michigan was praising the president's Flag day oration.

"How well he speaks out against the German militaristic autocracy!" said Mr. La Guardia. "Every true Democrat must speak out against that hydra. To use soft words about it is to be weak and silly and mistaken—like the little boy prude.

"A little boy prude, having eaten too many sour cherries, was taken ill in school, and began to groan and writhe.

"'What's the matter?' said the pretty teacher. 'What's the matter Tommy?'

"The boy answered in an embarrassed voice:

"'I've got a terrible pain in my —my abdomen.'"

The Sentry.

Melvin Lestutter, formerly a reporter on a Columbus newspaper, is now in the United States marines somewhere off the coast of South Carolina. He sent back the story of a green sentry who was on duty a few nights ago.

Three persons appeared in the darkness and in true military style the sentry demanded:

"Halt! Who goes there?"

"Captain, wife and child," was the answer of the officer the sentry had stopped.

"Advance, captain, to be recognized," commanded the sentry. "Mark time, wife and child."—Indianapolis News.

Food Control.

"What'll you have for breakfast sir?" asked the waiter.

"Oh, some melon, an omelet, a rasher of bacon, waffles and maple sirup and coffee with cream."

"Yes, sir. All we can let you have is a couple of biscuits and a bit of salt fish. We always give a guest an opportunity to give his regular order. It pleases his mind while it's going on and gives us an idea of what kind of a tip to expect."

Broken Heart Cure.

He—I understand you have been attending an ambulance class. Can you tell me what is the best thing to do for a broken heart?

She—Oh, yes. Bind up the broken portion with a gold band, bathe in orange-blossom water and apply plenty of raw rice. Guaranteed to be well in a month.—Pearson's Weekly.

No Doubt.

Bill—Did you notice how heartily Jones shook hands with me? He grabbed both of my hands.

Jack—Yes, I suppose he thought his watch would be safer that way.

Drink Buttermilk.

Cultivate a taste for buttermilk and drink lots of it, for thus you will be drinking to your health.

There's a certain age in ao woman's life when she moves her prayer rug over in front of the mirror.

Some men ought to have gizzards in order to get away with the provender they file away in their faces.

Even a man who has time to love his enemies seldom does it.



INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 16

THE FIERY FURNACE.

LESSON TEXT—Daniel 3.

GOLDEN TEXT—When thou walkest through the fire, thou shalt not be burned; neither shalt the flame kindle upon thee.—Isaiah 43:2.

I. The Occasion (vv. 1-7). The fact that God said to Nebuchadnezzar, "Thou art this head of gold" (2:38) was too much for him. Though he appeared to have been deeply impressed with Daniel's God, his pride got the better of him. As he grew great and became conscious of it, he grew proud. This moved him to set up a colossal idol of gold in the Plain of Dura to be worshiped by all the people of his realm. It was an attempt at self-deification. It combined with it a political move, the object of which was to weld together the various kingdoms and peoples into one homogeneous body. He inaugurated a religious festival, and called upon all the people to worship the image which he set up. He backed this demand by civil authority. The penalty for refusal to bow down and worship the image was to be cast into the burning fiery furnace. Imposing images are set up in many places, and men and women are being called upon to bow down and worship them. Some of these images are money, fashion, scholarship, worldly ambition, pleasures, etc., and woe be to those who will not worship before them.

II. The Behavior of the Hebrews (vv. 8-18). (1) the accusation by the envious spies (vv. 8-12).

Daniel's three friends had been promoted to positions of honor and responsibility. Certain Chaldeans whose envy had been excited by the promotion of these Hebrews, sought occasion against them. This they found when the Hebrews would not bow down to and worship the image. Envious eyes are always watching God's faithful ones. Had these Chaldeans been faithfully worshiping, they would not have seen the Hebrews.

(2) The king's rage (vv. 13-15).

He calls the Hebrews before him, questions them and gives them another chance. The offense was not serious—they were defying the authority of the one who had honored them in their promotion; it savored of ingratitude. After closely questioning them he gave them another opportunity to consider their position before consigning them to the fire. His supreme mistake was in the challenge he made to the God of the Hebrews. He seems to have forgotten entirely the confession he had made with reference to God (2:47).

(3) The courageous reply of the faithful Hebrews (vv. 16-18).

They replied without passion or fear. The peace of God filled their hearts. Their behavior is an expression of triumphant faith. "We are not careful to answer thee in this matter. If it be so, our God whom we serve is able to deliver us from the burning fiery furnace, and he will deliver us out of thine hand, O king. But if not, be it known unto thee, O king, that we will not serve thy gods, nor worship the golden image which thou hast set up." They courageously showed their contempt for death. They were not afraid to die, but were afraid to sin against God. They knew that to bow down before this image was to disobey and dishonor God. While they did not know what God would do, in the premises they knew that he would do the right thing. These Hebrews were far away from home, exposed to the most severe temptation, but they saw their duty clearly set before them. God's law plainly settled it for them. They did not try to find an excuse to evade their duty, and seeing the way clearly they acted accordingly.

III. The Glorious Issue (vv. 19-30).

(1) The harmless furnace (vv. 19-25).

The infuriated king ordered the heat of the furnace to be intensified, his most mighty men to bind the Hebrews and fling them into the fire. Though the heat was so intense that the soldiers who cast them into the furnace were slain, the Hebrews were seen walking loose in the fire without any hurt. Equally astounding was the fact that a fourth one was seen with them.

(2) The convinced king (vv. 26-28).

The spectacle was so wonderful that the king called the Hebrews together out of the fire. They came forth unharmed, for the fire had no power over their bodies; not even a hair of their heads was singed, their coats changed, nor the smell of fire upon them (v. 27).

(3) The king's decree (v. 29).

This was most foolish and wicked. Even a king has no right to kill people for not worshiping God.

(4) Promotion of the Hebrews (v. 30).

Their fidelity in this trying ordeal resulted in their promotion instead of downfall. May we learn from this that:

(a) God alone is Lord of the conscience. One's faith and worship should be determined by the individual before his God. No church, king or ruler has a right to interfere.

(b) We should meet religious intolerance by being obedient to God rather than man.

(c) God will support those who are faithful.

(d) We should prepare for fiery trials, and through them all be true to our conscience.

One Explanation.

"I like this poem of yours to a brook. It fairly gurgles. You evidently wrote it by a rippling rill." "Not exactly," said the poet," but I did write it with a fountain pen. Maybe that accounts for it."

Libelous.

"Some women," said the boarder who puts tabasco sauce on his onion, "don't believe all they hear, unless it is scandal, and then they believe it all, and more, too."—Browning's Magazine.

CONVENIENT WAYS FOR SELECTING SEED



SAVING SEED CORN FOR NEXT YEAR'S PLANTING.

(By F. E. BALMER, State Leader of County Agents of Minnesota.)

The corn grower can scarcely be too enthusiastic about gathering more seed corn than is apparently needed. One thing which tends to lessen a generous selection of seed consists in not providing some convenience for getting the corn easily and rapidly out of the field.

For selecting seed corn on a small scale, a grain sack with a short, wide band connecting the top and bottom, so it may be conveniently carried over the shoulder, is good for carrying corn. If desired, two satisfactory bags can be made from one grain sack by cutting it in two, making each bag just half the length of the grain bag. Such a bag should be provided with a wide band sewed to opposite sides of the open end, so when carrying over the shoulder the mouth of the bag will hang about even with the waist. The bag may be made slightly more convenient by having a wire hoop about the top, which keeps it open and makes dropping the ears into it easier. By the use of such a bag one person can by steady work select and carry from a fairly good field from seven to ten bushels of well selected ears. At the close of each half day he should properly string up the corn, or arrange it for cutting.

This method is irksome if large selections are to be made. A sledlike frame either on runners or low wheels narrow enough to go between two rows of corn and long enough to carry five or six bushel-size baskets or boxes, is a very convenient device for use in carrying the seed ears selected in the field. As this is drawn through the field by a horse, one or two persons may select from as many as the four nearest rows or three persons may easily select from six rows. At the ends of the field the full baskets or boxes may be replaced by empty ones, or they may be dumped, to be gathered up by a wagon at the close of each half day or day. This device may break down occasional stalks of corn, varying with the amount of bent or twisted stalks, but the damage is more than paid for by the time saved. Such carrier makes possible a more rapid selection of the ears, and relieves the operators of carrying heavy bags of corn when all energy is needed in judging the ears and the stalks for the selection.

SUPPLY CORN FODDER TO COWS IN SUMMER

Feed Small Quantities at First Until They Become Accustomed to New Feed.

Cows, unless the pasture is unusually good, should have a feed of corn fodder twice a day. If very succulent, it should be cut and allowed to wilt a few hours before feeding. Feed small quantities at first until they become accustomed to it. If too much is fed at first it will cause hoven. Green feed may be saved by giving the cows a feed of old hay or wheat straw in the morning before they are turned out; the straw is readily eaten and less green feed will be needed.

Cows need plenty of water, especially when the weather is hot; they will drink frequently if the water is handy. Keep the stables clean and dry.

The better plan is to have a day and night pasture; very few dairymen can have this; the next best way is to have a roomy yard adjoining the stables, with a trough of pure water in it.

In the busy driving season of haying and harvesting the live stock on the farm is very often neglected. Be on your guard against this. Make it your personal business to see that the horses, cows, sheep and pigs are well fed and properly stabled.

COSTLY BARNS NOT NEEDED FOR DAIRY

Good Quality of Milk Can Be Produced With Clean Utensils and Other Apparatus.

Expensive barns and equipment are not needed before a success may be made of dairying, in the belief of J. B. Fitch, associate professor of dairy husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

With clean utensils and apparatus for cooling the milk immediately, a good quality of milk can be produced even though the barns be inexpensive, points out Professor Fitch. In order to cool milk it is well to use a cooler and aerator in which the milk is cooled and aerated by flowing in a thin film over a corrugated metal surface cooled by water which circulates through on the inside.

Not only does this cool the milk but some of the bad flavor of fresh milk may be eliminated by exposure to pure air. The temperature of the milk will depend on the coolness of the water used. If the milk is to be sold it should be kept cool by allowing the cans to stand in a tank of cold water.

If only cream is sold from the farm the milk should be separated immediately after milking and the cream cooled at once. The keeping quality of the butter made from this cream will depend upon the way the cream is handled at the farm. Creamery men are coming to realize that in order to produce a good quality of butter they must have good cream to start with and in many places they are paying a premium to the farmers who deliver cream of good quality.

Cream must be cooled immediately after being separated, and any other cream that is separated later should be cooled before being added to the first cream. The cream, if delivered three times a week during summer, should reach the creamery in first-class condition and should make butter of good quality.

The cheapest and most simple arrangement for keeping cream and milk cool on the farm is made by allowing water that flows to stock tanks to pass through a sheltered tank in which the milk and cream cans are placed.

CULL CHICKEN FLOCK EARLY

Every Breeder Seems Anxious to Realize on Fowls and Get Back Some of Money Invested.

The advice to cull early seems unnecessary this year, when every breeder is anxious to realize on his flock and get back some of the money he has been putting into chickens. For the home flock, one wants early cockerels, but if the trade in cockerels is for low-priced birds only, it will not be profitable to keep the early hatched males for the trade.

Keep all pullets save the deformed. An early hatched pullet, with all the disqualifications mentioned in the standard, may be the most profitable bird on the place as an early layer. She can be culled before the eggs are needed for hatching, but will pay for her feed until then.

Improving Swine Herd.

The only way to improve the hog on the farm at the lowest cost is by using purchased males on well-selected sows.

Keep Up Cultivation.

Continued surface cultivation should be given currants and gooseberries.

Test Your Cows.

If you wish quick recognition—test your cows.

Cultivation of Beans.

Don't cultivate beans when the plants are wet with dew or rain. This is a certain means of spreading the germs of the dreaded disease anthracnose, often called pod spot.

Fall Calving Best.

Fall calving usually gives best results.

Carrots Dry Up Cows.

Carrots will dry up cows if fed exclusively.

NEAT LITTLE DRESS

Very Becoming to a Youthful, Slender Figure.

This Design Is Excellent for a Two-Color and Two-Fabric Combination for Afternoon Wear in the Early Fall.

The smart little dress shown in the sketch is excellent for a two-color and two-fabric combination suitable for afternoon wear. The skirt emphasizes the continued use of the Zouave or Turkish effect, as the fabric is turned under so that the bottom is finished without a visible hem. In soft fabrics this Turkish or Zouave skirt is usually becoming to a youthful, slender figure.

To make this little frock satin in any preferred color and white or light colored crepe de chine or Georgette might be attractively combined. A fitted bodice lining is fastened in the center front, the shirred vest fastens at one side, closing invisibly, and, as will be noted, the lower part or girdle section buttons in front. The skirt has a five-inch-deep shirred girdle all around, and the garment is made a one-piece affair, although the basque effect of the bodice rather suggests that bodice and skirt are separate.

To make this dress five yards of satin or other fabric 36 inches wide will be required for the major portions, and one yard of contrasting color for vests and lower part of sleeves. The cuffs match bodice and skirt.

A dress of this type may frequently be developed for first fall wear from unworn portions of a last season frock, a bit of new material being added where needed. Many women will probably make over last season's frocks this fall as a bit of "war economy," and fortunately Dame Fashion is encouraging this economy by the vogue for two-color and two-fabric combinations.

A skirt may be lengthened by a deep yoke of contrasting fabric, or if the



Afternoon Frock for Early Fall.

bottom is worn and the yoke arrangement is not desired a turned-up cuff or deep "hem" of the contrasting material may be used.

No extremes are noted in the line-up of fall styles, and the greatest possible leeway is admitted in regard to skirt length and width.

Skirt lengths may broadly be recorded as conservative, reaching to the ankle or a trifle above. Six to eight inches from the ground is the average.

DICTATES OF FASHION

Buttons are used freely in decorative ways.

Long silk jerseys in bright colors are favored.

White silk net fashions a delightful evening frock.

Black and white is in high favor for evening gowns.

The Parisienne clings to her suit and dress of jersey.

Very many new frocks have three-quarter sleeves.

Pink shantung is used for a vest in a blue serge suit.

Foulard is combined with serge, charmeuse or linen.

Gingham bloomers are frequently made to wear under gingham dresses.

A novel scarf has little pockets at the ends, into which the hands can be thrust.

Silk Coatees for Net Dresses.

Little silk bolero coatees are made to go with cream white net dresses. They are rather loose, and made by lapping the breadths to make them take the form of the figure, more or less. They are bordered with ancient gimps, or with old-fashioned looking narrow flowered ribbons, and generally take the tone of the ribbon used in some way on these vaporous dresses.

To Clean Patent Leather.

To clean patent leather rub it with a little milk or a little vaseline very sparingly worked into the leather. Of course, you must use only a little vaseline so that there will be no appearance of greasiness. Very dull patent leather can be brightened by rubbing it with turpentine on a soft cloth.

Chinese Ornaments.

Chinese ornaments are used in many ways, and if not used too lavishly they are always effective. They find place on many coats, and are likewise placed on separate belts. Not only are these ornaments of embroidery, but of enamel as well.

SLENDER LINES IN LINGERIE



It has been always the aim of large women to appear slender and graceful, but sad to say they have seldom succeeded. The large woman with that ambition nowadays will receive some aid in her efforts from the new sveltline system of designing.

This new feature of late has been applied to dainty lingerie for the large woman. The sveltline system of designing clothes to produce a slender appearance has been extended even to undergarments. As a result, this pretty sveltline model in lingerie, gives to the large figure new lines of slimness and youth, without the inconvenience of dieting to achieve the same effect.

CARRY-YOUR-PURCHASE BAGS

Leather Bags Taboo With Women Patriots—An Apron Knitting Bag.

Now that patriotic women are helping release men from delivery service for war, designers are tabooing leather of prohibitive price and developing some quite wonderful ideas in economy bags. These are not as large as were the knitting bags, but they are made with the idea of convenience in carrying packages, and have adjustable snaps so that much space is given to the bag.

The bags do not carry out any somber idea or common thing which might be termed a "shopping" bag, but are fetching shapes, in bright or subdued colors.

A novel idea has been worked out in knitting bags by adding to one side of the bag an extended portion so cut as to form an apron.

When one is working on wool it is a simple matter to tie on the apron, as the bag is also attached, and the work is all in one's lap with no danger of falling to the floor. The apron portion folds into a bag itself, and such a plan gives a woman two necessary articles for work, all in one piece.

For wear other than shopping the leather bag is fast giving place to the velvet bags, in fancy shapes with gay linings, and some of the velvets having leather as trimmings.

CARE IN FURNISHING ROOM

Hard to Realize How Much Color and Detail One Bookcase Will Give Room.

Do not make the mistake of overfurnishing a room that is to hold a large number of books. It is hard to realize how much color and detail just one bookcase full of books will give a room, and if we intend having many such cases in a room it is well to let them be the main point of interest and color around which the other furnishings revolve.

One beautifully proportioned room contained many lovely things, but the effect was spoiled by too much detail.

In the first place the walls were covered with a large patterned paper, which would have looked very well in some other kind of a room, but which was not the thing at all for this particular one.

Then there were bookcases. They were very large and covered almost three sides of the room, so you can imagine how many books were in sight. Their bindings made a soft glow of color on the walls, and that, with the lovely rug, would have been almost enough detail for that room.

It would have been much more beautiful and restful if the books could have been seen against a plain neutral wall.

Some Popular Colors.

Turquoise and orange are two shades which are considered very strong for dressy wear this winter. All woodsy greens with touches of dull green are also favored, while wine, in satin and velvets, is good.

A Pantaloon Dress for Little Girls.

A new frock for the 4, 5 and 6-year-old tots is called a pantaloon dress. It is made on a semi-yoke, with a long girdle, which crosses in the center back and ties in front. The bloomers are very full, are laced on the sides with black shoe laces and extend below the knee. The trimming is an outlining of white yarn whipped on with mercerized floss, around the bottom of the dress and the yoke. A dainty touch of handwork is given by embroidered sprays of flowers on the yoke.

Massage.

Massage is an effectual means for plumping the throat. Sometimes the progress is slow, yet in a great measure dependent upon the frequency of correct massaging. Start at the base of the throat and work upward and around in small circles.

Massage increases the circulation and in moving the tissues under the skin, which is the real art of massaging, the underlying tissues are moved and stimulated, which means considerably more than the mere act of moving the skin.

CRISIS OF WOMAN'S LIFE

Change Safely Passed by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Wagoner, Okla.—"I never get tired of praising Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound because during Change of Life I was in bed two years and had two operations, but all the doctors and operations did me no good, and I would have been in my grave today had it not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which brought me out of it all right, so I am now well and do all my housework, besides working in my garden. Several of my neighbors have got well by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. VIOLA FINICAL, Wagoner, Okla.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and dizziness should be heeded by middle-aged women. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has carried many women safely through the crisis.

Philadelphia public schools are to give increased attention to calisthenics.

Rats destroy laces, silks, carpets, leather goods, etc.

Considerate.

"What makes you so jealous?"

"Oh, it pleases my wife."—Boston Transcript.

Just From College.

"How very seedy your friend looks!"

"Naturally. He's just come out of an agricultural college."—London Answers.

An Expert.

In the basement at the Birmingham (Eng.) art school is an art model—a plaster figure of a very big man with a decided corporation. Across it, in chalk letters, appear the familiar words, "Eat less bread."

ELIXIR BABEK WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD IN THE PHILIPPINES.

"I contracted malaria in 1898, and after a year's fruitless treatment by a prominent Washington physician, your **Elixir Babek** entirely cured me. On arriving here I came down with tropical malaria—the worst form—and sent home for **Babek.** Again it proved its value—It is worth its weight in gold here." Brasie O'Hagan, Troop E, 8th U. S. Cavalry, Balayan, Philippines.

Elixir Babek, 50 cents, all druggists or by Parcel Post, prepaid, from Kloczewski & Co., Washington, D. C.

One on the Doctor.

The following anecdote is carefully preserved by a family whose Scotch ancestors took a rise out of the lexicographer.

Hostess—Doctor Johnson, what do you think of our Scotch broth?

Doctor Johnson—Madam, in my opinion, it's only fit for pigs.

Hostess—Then have some more.

Not Yet.

"The governor ought to be glad of one thing," remarked the back platform wag as he called loudly for a W. I. transfer.

"Oh, pull it," requested the gentleman who rides the stockyards line, impatiently.

"He won't have to worry about a coal shortage on any city cars until October at least."—Indianapolis News.

Went to Extremes.

A young man walking through a foreign quarter of New York stopped with an amused smile in front of a small eating place, on the window of which was painted in whitewash "Lam stew."

The proprietor from the doorway, asked what the joke was and the young fellow explained about the missing "b" in "lamb" and was thanked for the correction.

The next day, passing the same restaurant, he found that while the bill of fare had changed, the spelling lesson had not been forgotten. The proprietor was now offering "Clamb chowder."

Enjoyed the Fight.

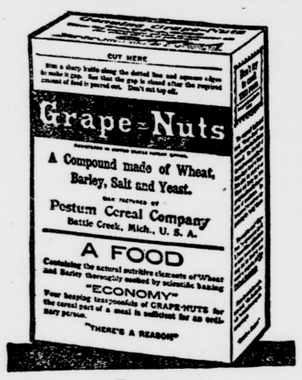
Mike was home wounded from the front and he was stopped by a friend one day as he was hobbling down the street on his newly acquired crutches.

"And how did you get on in the big battle?" asked the friend, gazing with compassion on the gallant soldier's useless limb.

"Sure, Oi had the toime of me loife," replied Mike decidedly.

"But you got very badly knocked about," retorted the other.

"Yes, Oi know that," cried Mike, enthusiastically; "but, begorra, it was the first fight I was ever in that the police didn't stop."



The wholesome nutrition of wheat and barley in most appetizing form

SELF HELPS for the NEW SOLDIER

By a United States Army Officer

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COMPANY ADVANCE.

Up to the point of encountering the enemy's fire, a company advances into an engagement in close order, whether for attack or defense. The usual formation, because of its mobility, is the column of squads. The column of squads has the double advantage of affording a convenient front for progressing along roads and through comparatively narrow spaces, such as ravines, declivities, or breaks in the trees, and of being at all times convertible into any other formation desired. The company is deployed upon reaching the zone of hostile fire for the protection of the men, but it may then continue to advance without returning the fire, depending upon the immediate circumstances.

The use of "a succession of thin lines" is a frequent matter of facilitating the advance. This reduces the losses which would otherwise be incurred if the company were deployed by greatly diminishing the man-front offered to the enemy and proportionately increasing the intervals between individuals. Thus, if the enemy knew that a unit was advancing, and had reason to believe from the apparent extent of its front that it was deployed, he would probably spread his fire accordingly.

At all events, if the unit were approaching under cover, or partial cover, he would be compelled to assume that it is deployed if he had indications of the width of the front, in order to cover the whole area with his fire. Meanwhile, the company might be advancing in columns of single or double file, with intervals between equal to the intervals between the centers of squads or platoons in deployment.

This succession of thin lines, known as "platoon or squad columns," may otherwise facilitate the advance by allowing for the passage of the company through rough or bushy territory; it also affords a better opportunity to take advantage of cover. The two latter factors are perhaps more important than the first with the squad, at least if the advance is against machine guns, for a machine gun, if it had a comparatively unobstructed range, could render the unit's entire front untenable, whether it were in squad columns, or were advancing in line of skirmishers. Platoon columns, however, moving as they do outside the area of a burst of single shrapnel (about 20 yards) may greatly reduce the losses when under artillery fire, or even under machine guns.

The choice of the method of advance is made by the captain, or by the major, if the company is with a battalion, and will depend upon the conditions at hand. If it develops that the deployment itself is premature, it is generally found best to assemble the company and proceed in close order.

Advancing in the fire attack, as we have already seen, may be accomplished by sending forward deployed squads or platoons in a series of rushes. If this is by squads, at command, the first squad (on the right) follows its corporal, running at top speed to the point indicated by the captain, where it halts and finds cover, usually flat on the ground.

When the first fraction of the company has thus established itself on the line, following the command, "By platoon (two platoons, squad or four men) from the right (left), rush," the next fraction is sent forward by its platoon leader without further command from the captain until the whole company is on the line established by the first rush.

PLATOON AND SQUAD COLUMNS.

Having learned the principle of the advance as conducted by platoon or squad columns—the "succession of thin lines"—it is now necessary to see how this is to be done. Being in skirmish line, at the command, "Platoon columns, march," the platoon leaders move forward through the center of their respective platoons. When the company is deployed, the platoon leader is posted in the rear of the line, in order to control the fire of his men. Having moved through the center of his platoon, the men to the right of the platoon leader (as he passes through the line) march to the left and follow him in single file; likewise, those on the left march to the right. This constitutes a double column of files, which is now conducted by the platoon leader. Platoon guides follow in the rear.

The command, "Squad columns, march," is executed in a similar way. Each squad leader moves to the front, and the members of his squad oblique toward him and follow in single file at easy marching distances.

To reiterate what was said in the last article, platoon columns are profitably used where the ground is so difficult and the cover so limited as to make it desirable to take advantage of a few favorable routes, and no two platoons should march within the area of a burst of a single shrapnel. Squad columns are of value principally in expediting progress over rough or brush-green ground.

To deploy platoon or squad columns, the command is, "As skirmishers, march." Skirmishers then move to the right or left front successively and place themselves in their original positions in line.

From platoon or squad columns, the company is thus assembled. At the command, "Assemble, march," the platoon or squad leaders signal "Assemble" by moving the arm in quick circles above the head; at this, the men of each platoon or squad, as the case may be, advance, and moving to the right or left, take their proper places in line.

Each unit assembles on the leading element of the column and re-forms in line. Platoon or squad leaders conduct their units toward the point indicated by the captain, and to their places in line. The company is reformed in line.

Another method whereby the advance may be accomplished by a "succession of thin lines" is as follows: The captain points out in advance the selected position to be occupied, which is generally from 100 to 250 yards to the front, depending upon the terrain and the character of the hostile fire.

The captain gives the command, "(Such numbers) forward, march!" The man designated by this number in each squad—"No. 1" for example—moves to the front until he reaches the new line. In this line, the original intervals are preserved as nearly as practicable. The next number in each squad is sent forward when the first has advanced a suitable distance—the distances between these thin advancing lines are purposely made irregular. Each number halts upon arriving at the new line.

ADVANCING ACROSS WIDE STRETCHES EXPOSED TO FIRE.

The advance in such a succession of thin lines as that described in the last article is used to progress across a wide stretch which is swept, or in danger of being swept, by artillery fire, or by long-range rifle fire. In short, this type of advance is undertaken in places exposed to a fire which it would be profitless to return. The advance by short rushes would both be costly (because of the comparative concentration of the men in the fire-swept area) and impracticable, since to return rifle fire against artillery would be futile. It would be almost equally futile against long-range rifle fire. However, when the thin lines have advanced, as was said before, from 100 to 250 yards, they may then be in a better position to return the fire.

The purpose of this movement is to build up a strong skirmish line at a point where it may engage in a fire fight, and to build it up with the minimum cost. This method, while advantageous from certain standpoints, also has its drawbacks. Because, during the progress of the advance, there is almost entire loss of control over the company. Each individual is left to his own initiative in reaching the new line, but unless otherwise specified, the advance is conducted at quick time, and there is a general uniformity of movement.

Yet the seriousness of the loss of control depends very largely upon the previous training and discipline of the company. If this has been of the proper kind, and the company is sufficiently grounded in discipline, teamwork, and esprit de corps, it will continue to assert itself even when the man is proceeding across the exposed area alone.

It is precisely the same as with a back-field player on a football eleven: He is alone, his responsibility is single, generally speaking, but at that he never loses his consciousness of teamplay and the essential co-ordination of his efforts with those of the rest of his team.

Against the possible disadvantage of a temporary loss of control over the company, moreover, is the more than compensating advantage that such an advance is less likely to draw fire. This is not only important from the standpoint of casualties, but would in itself reduce the degree in which such control may be lost. In other words, it would be even more difficult to retain control over a deployed company which is subject to a withering fire than over a company advancing in a succession of thin lines, if the five is scattering and ineffectual.

The war in Europe has in many respects cancelled previous theories of combat. In view of such developments the regulations specifically state that other and better formations may be devised to fit particular cases. But this basic principle remains: "The best formation is the one which advances the line furthest with the least loss of men, time and control."

Training in the existing regulations for extended order work, therefore, schools the young soldier in the underlying purpose of the fire attack, and after comprehending this, he can much more easily adapt himself to any special methods which conditions may require.

Clay Figures for Movies.

In a new style of moving pictures little clay models of human figures are used to represent the actors. The result, when seen on the screen, is both startling and amusing, the tiny clay figures seeming to walk, jump and go through all the motions of talking and singing, as if actually alive. Such pictures are called animated sculpture. They owe their origin to a woman sculptor of New York, whose clayfolk, as she calls them, are photographed in a succession of slightly different poses, each specially modeled to carry out the action of a regular scenario or film story. The process of molding the figures is slow and laborious, as 16 different poses are required to make a foot of film. Thus if the action of the story calls for four actors in the picture, a film of ordinary length, say 200 feet, requires the careful molding by the sculptor's hands of at least 12,800 different poses for the clay figures. In some scenes, however, only slight changes are needed to give the necessary animation, these being quickly made by the deft touch of the sculptor.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Found the Major.

The author of a book telling of experiences in the Gallipoli campaign tells this grim tale, but tells it lightly: "A solemn and dingy person met me in the officers' mess lounge the other day and asked if he might have the honor of taking my photograph for nothing. I asked him what for. He said, 'I'm from the Press association.' 'Yes,' I said, 'but what do you want my picture for?' To which he replied in a sepulchral whisper, 'Obishewry list!' I told him to go and ask the major, and later on I saw two men burying something at the bottom of the camp. So I suppose he found the major."

A Patriot.

"Old Stickaround has certainly acquired an aversion for autocracy here of late."

"What's the old fellow been up to now?"

"He won't even play checkers an more because he doesn't want to associate with man-jumping kings."

DAIRY FACTS

EXPENSE OF SAVING CALVES

Cost Just as Much to Raise Poor Animal as a Good One—Dispose of Culls Early in Life.

Calf conservation looks like a good thing to many of the wiseacres, says the Farmer's Guide, but is it? Can the farmer afford to save the measly little specimens of bovinity that occasionally appear in the best herds? There are always some culls that cannot be turned to good account either as breeders or for beef. If every calf dropped were a high-class individual that could be raised and fed economically, the situation might be different. It costs just as much and sometimes more to raise a poor calf as a good one, and when you have it raised what is it good for? Let the conservationist go out into the open country and visit a number of farms where he can get next to the actual conditions; then let him study up on the economy of beef production and he may change his mind. Most certainly it is wise to save the good calves, the kind that can be raised into profitable breeders, milk or beef producers, but the other kind had better be disposed of early in life before they have time to become an expense.

SANITATION POINTS

1. Have the herd examined at least once a year by a competent veterinarian. Promptly remove animals suspected of being in bad health. Never add an animal to the herd until certain it is free from disease, particularly tuberculosis.
2. Never allow a cow to be excited by fast driving, abuse or unnecessary disturbance.
3. Clean the entire body of the cow daily. Hair in the region of the udder should be kept short by clipping.
4. Do not allow strong-flavored food, like cabbage or turnips, to be eaten except immediately after milking. Changes in feed should be made gradually.
5. Provide fresh, pure drinking water in abundance.

IMPORTANT FEATURE OF COW

Good Udders and Teats Are Often Overlooked by Dairy Cattle Breeders—Lack Wedge Shape.

There is so much real satisfaction in the milking and handling of cows that have good udders and good teats that it seems very strange that in dairy cattle breeding this important



Part of Splendid Jersey Herd.

feature has been so much neglected and by this seeming neglect far too many cows have small udders and consequently small, short teats.

It will nearly always be noticed that sows with small udders, even in the best dairy breeds, usually carry too much flesh and lack that double-wedge shape which is so desirable in the eyes of the modern and progressive dairyman.

TAINT OF MILK AVOIDABLE

Unclean Utensils Are Common Source of Trouble—Particles Get Into Seams or Joints.

Unless some unusual food has been eaten, milk is delivered from the cow free from taint. It is also free from bacteria. Between the cow and the consumer it picks up a multitude of the latter and sometimes more or less of the former. The milk can is a common source of both. Minute particles of organic matter get into the seams or joints of the can, where they become the habitation of countless bacteria. Disagreeable odors arise as a result of the decomposition which ensues.

Put your nose into the mouth of an empty milk can after it has been cleaned and is ready to use. It is never entirely free from odor. But there is a distinct difference between a "clean" smell and a "foul" one.

HELPS GROWTH OF BACTERIA

Warm Milk Offers Splendid Medium for Growth of Organisms—Handle Milk Carefully.

The warm milk as it comes from the cow offers a splendid medium for the favorable growth of all kinds of bacteria that may gain access to it. To lessen this development milking should be done as carefully and quickly as possible and the milk should be strained and set away or separated.

Error in Testing Milk.

If milk contains 4 per cent fat, an error of 1 per cent fat in testing will cause a difference of 2½ cents on the dollar, or 3¾ cents on the price of 100 pounds of milk, selling at $1.50.

Influence Butter Yield.

The ripening of cream influences the yield of butter and the ease of churning as well as the keeping properties.

Cool Milk at Once.

Cool the milk at once after drawing or separate it and cool the cream.

MINNESOTA DRUGGIST PRAISES DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

I believe you have a splendid, reliable kidney, liver and bladder medicine in Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and my customers who have taken it during the past thirty-six years have nothing but praise for what it accomplished for them. On account of the splendid reputation which it enjoys in the trade I have no hesitancy in recommending it for the troubles for which it is intended.

Yours very truly,
J. G. SIEBEN, Druggist,
Sept. 21, 1916. Hastings, Minn.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Large and medium size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

Saw It Already.

"When you have served your term, my poor friend, I hope you will see the error of your ways," said the prison visitor.

"Dat I will, mum! In fact, I've already seen the error of my ways."

"I'm glad to hear you say so."

"Dere ain't no use pickin' pockets when big hauls can be made in second-story work."

If a pessimist is born with a silver spoon in his mouth he naturally expects it to choke him sooner or later.

Because mackerel travel in schools it is proposed to have a bond issue to build a few schools for them.

If a man has money to burn the rest of us try to make light of his fortune.

Canadian Farmers Profit From Wheat



The war's devastation of European crops has caused an unusual demand for grain from the American Continent. The people of the world must be fed and wheat near $2 a bushel offers great profits to the farmer. Canada's invitation is therefore especially attractive. She wants settlers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves by helping her raise immense wheat crops.

You can get a Homestead of 160 acres FREE and other lands at remarkably low prices. During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 20 bushels to the acre many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of **Oats, Barley and Flax.**

Mixed farming as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses full of nutrition are the only food required for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, churches, markets convenient, climate excellent.

There is an extra demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for the war. The Government is urging farmers to put extra acreage into grain. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

J. P. JAFFRAY,
Cor. Walnut & Broad Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
Canadian Government Agent

Most Pressing Need.

Edith had been ill and mother had been coaxing her to eat.

"Will you have an orange, dear?"

"No."

"Won't you have some ice cream?"

"No, no."

The questioning continued. Finally a weary little voice piped: "I'll tell you what I will have, mother."

"What, darling?"

"A rest."

Some men are mighty lucky if they can marry a woman who can take in washing.

Some men brag about their wives as if they wanted to sell them.

Both Appropriate.

Longmore—The former clients of Smith, the divorce lawyer who died last week are going to do a nice thing.

Short—What?

Longmore—Show their appreciation by erecting a monument to his memory.

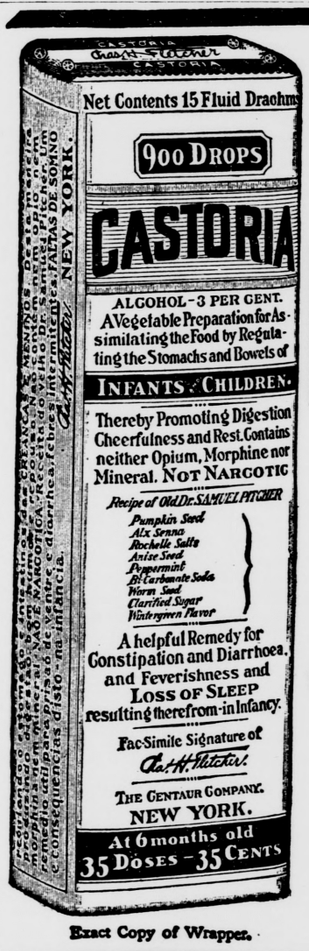
Short—Have they chosen the design?

Longmore—Not yet. A number of them want something along the lines of the Statue of Liberty, and the others favor a colossal granite cleaver.—The Lamb.

Freedom Purchased.

"Buying Liberty bonds?"

"Yep; still paying alimony."—Yale Record.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

A Bungle.

"The kaiser tries hard to please, but his efforts are very bungling."

The speaker was Seward Prosser, head of the New York Red Cross.

"The kaiser," he went on, "kicked out Bethmann Hollweg, who only wanted an honorable peace, and took on Doctor Michaelis, who demands a peace of victory. Yes, the kaiser tries to please his people—he even tries to please the allies—but he bungles like the bachelor.

"'Why, Miss Mamie,' said the bachelor, gallantly, at the seashore hop, 'your mother positively looks as young as you do.'

"'That's no compliment,' said Miss Mamie, with a toss of her head.

"'What I meant,' stammered the bachelor, more gallantly than ever, 'was that you—er—you look as young as your mother does.'"

SOOTHES ITCHING SCALPS

And Prevents Falling Hair Do Cuticura Soap and Ointment.

On retiring, gently rub spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water using plenty of Soap. Cultivate the use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment for everyday toilet purposes.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Invariable Rule.

When fifteen people go picnicking with fifteen lunch baskets the one basket that gets lost always contains the salt.

Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" is not a "lozenge" or "syrup," but a real old-fashioned dose of medicine which cleans out Worms or Tapeworm with a single dose. Adv.

It is easier to win a girl's heart than it is to earn her hand.

It is sometimes easier to give in than to keep up the argument.

A woman can hold her age better than any other secret.

After the Movies Murine is for Tired Eyes. Red Eyes—Sore Eyes—Granulated Eyelids. Heals—Refreshes—Restores. Murine is a Favorite Treatment for Eyes that feel dry and smart. Give your Eyes as much of your loving care as your Teeth and with the same regularity. CARE FOR THEM. YOU CANNOT BUY NEW EYES! Sold at Drug and Optical Stores or by Mail. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Free Book

SHE SAW DANGER IN DELAY

Owing to Circumstances, Fair Maid Was Willing to Make Momentous Decision at Once.

"Harry," she began, in a sweet, timorous voice, "what's all this talk about gold and silver?"

Henry, who reads the papers, and was about as thoroughly ignorant on the subject as everybody else, plunged in bravely, but she stopped him.

"I don't want to know about that," she faltered, "but is gold getting so awful scarce?"

"Awful scarce!" echoed Henry, dismally.

"And is it all being taken away to pay for the war?"

"It is," said Henry.

"And if they continue to take it away, there won't be any left in this country by and by, and we'll have to use silver?"

"Yes," sighed Henry.

"Henry," she whispered, "I told you I would give you my decision in the summer—but I repent. It—it is 'Y—yes.' Henry, don't—don't you think," she continued, after a moment's silence, "that it would be well to get the ring now, before all the gold is taken away?"—London Answers.

Outside of That.

John C. Wallenmeyer, city sealer, who is assisting board No. 1 in the city hall of Evansville in examining the selectives, inquired of a negro of the report made by physicians of his physical soundness. This is the answer he received:

"Well, they say I got a bad lamp, one lung almost skiddooed, feet flat and a heart that goes pit-pat, pitty-pat-pat-pat—but outside of dat I'm a perfect specimen."—Indianapolis News

Real Happiness.

Happiness consists not of having, but of being; not of possessing, but of enjoying.—William George Jordan.

One Method of Learning.

Uncle Charley says: "If you keep still and listen, you can learn a lot from folks who talk too much."

One of the funniest things in the world is to see a man handling a curling iron.

He who hasn't time to be happy today will find that it is too late tomorrow.

Costa Rica has 64,717 horses.

A Loss.

"The coal barons and the steel barons promise to give the people a square deal during the war time, but I guess there's no danger of their going too far and robbing themselves in the people's behalf."

The speaker was Samuel Gompers.

"Yes," he went on, "there's no danger of their acting like the young lady at the shore, who said to her father:

"'Papa, I lost my heart on the moonlit beach last night, and accepted old Rake Harduppe. Poor Rake is no longer young, I know, but, as I said, I've lost my heart.'

"'Humph,' shouted her father, 'I think it's your head that you've lost.'"

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 60 cents.

They used to say of old Tightwad that he would rather break all of the commandments than a $10 bill.

Sport Statistics—Fewer men can fish without drinking than can drink without fishing.

No, Cordelia, it isn't the proper caper to eat prunes with a pruning knife.

Openings sometimes come to men and oysters when least expected.

There are more proselytes than believers.

A GUARANTEED REMEDY FOR HAY FEVER--ASTHMA

Your MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED by your druggist without any question if this remedy does not benefit every case of Asthma, Bronchial Asthma and the Asthmatic symptoms accompanying Hay Fever. No matter how violent the attacks or obstinate the case

DR. R. SCHIFFMANN'S ASTHMADOR

AND ASTHMADOR CIGARETTES

positively gives INSTANT RELIEF in every case and has permanently cured thousands who had been considered incurable, after having tried every other means of relief in vain. Asthmatics should avail themselves of this guarantee offer through their druggist. Buy a 50-cent package and present this announcement to your druggist. You will be the sole judge as to whether you are benefited and the druggist will give you back your money if you are not. We do not know of any fairer proposition which we could make.

R. Schiffmann Co., Proprietors, St. Paul, Minn.

ODESSA

Mrs. R. C. Mailly has returned home from a visit to Wilmington.

Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Stevens are visiting at Delaware Water Gap.

Mrs. Lillian Craig and son Robert spent last week with Chester relatives.

Mrs. Clarence Porter, of Wilmington, is the guest of Mrs. Lugene Eccles.

Richard Lightcap and John F. Morris, of Lebaum, are visiting relatives in town.

Mrs. William Gremminger and Mrs. Joseph Coll have returned from Delanco, N. Y.

Mrs. Warren and daughter Adalaide, of Milford, visited Mr. F. Dugan and wife over Sunday.

Samuel Parris who has been spending sometime with Karl Morris returned to Chester on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Tucker and daughter Florence, of Wilmington, are visiting Mrs. Sarah Tucker.

Joseph Parris and wife and Ad Parris and family, of Chester, visited Howard Morris and family on Sunday.

Miss Mary Staats and Mrs. Georgia Coppage and son and Miss Enos visited friends at Sudlersville one day last week.

Mrs. John McCoy and daughter Martha, accompanied by Miss Margaret McCoy have returned to Fort Valley, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bush left last week for Chattanooga, Tenn., where Mr. Bush will engage in Y. M. C. A. work.

Epworth League on Sunday evening at 6.45 o'clock. Topic—League Study Courses. Leader—Mrs. Frank Davis Everyone invited to be present.

Preaching services morning and evening at Drawyers Presbyterion Church next Sabbath. Meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society at 7 P. M. All are cordially invited to all of these services.

TOWNSEND

Dr. J. D. Niles and family spent Monday in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Niles, of Wellsboro, is visiting her son Dr. J. D. Niles and family.

Miss Lillian West on Monday started to attend Goldey college Wilmington.

Mr. and Mrs. Berry, of Wilmington, spent the week-end with Oliver Foraker.

Mrs. L. L. Maloney and daughter Elizabeth were in Philadelphia Wednesday.

Samuel Townsend, wife and daughter spent Sunday with his sister Mrs. Walter Gill.

George VanDyke, of Salem, N. J, spent several days this week with his grandparents.

Miss Pearla Wells has returned home from a visit with her aunt Mrs. William Wahl in Wilmington.

W. Hart Scott left town Friday for Langly Field, Va., where he has accepted a government position.

Carlton MacSorley and family, of Wilmington, are visiting her parents Richard Hodgson and family.

Miss Anna G. VanDyke after spending three months with her brothers at Atlantic City has returned home.

William Riggs and wife, of Wilmington, and Mrs. Wilhelmina Collins, of Wilmington, are visiting John Townsend and family.

WARWICK

Mrs. Arthur Johns spent Tuesday in Middletown.

Quite a number from here attended the Fair held in Wilmington last week.

Mr. William Vinyard spent several days last week with Philadelphia relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Maxey Bland entertained friends from near Stanton over the week end.

Mr. A. R. Merritt, of Wilmington, spent the week-end with his family in town.

Mrs. Ed. Armstrong, of near McDonough, spent Tuesday with her mother, Mrs. Benjamin Hall.

Mrs. D. S. Cannon returned to Philadelphia on Tuesday after spending the summer with her mother Mrs. Mary Lofland.

Mrs. Arthur Guessford and little daughter, of near Middletown were entertained on Sunday by her mother, Mrs. Kate Lynch.

Miss Helen McCubbin returned to Baltimore on Sunday after spending sometime with her uncle, Mr. S. S. McCubbin and family.

Mrs. R. B. Merritt Sr. and daughter Miss Mame, of town and Miss Clara Blackburn, of Wilmington, spent one day last week with Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilson Merritt in Middletown.

AN EMENY IN REAR OF ARMY

Delaware, and may be found upon page 128 of one of the most able and thrilling war biographies since the Rebellion

Did not General Rawlins, in this communication, show greater courage fighting to save Grant, than Grant did, fighting to save the Union? Moral courage is loftier than the most heroic physical energy, for it is a greater thing to know how to live than how to die for your country.

In the Civil War, Abraham Lincoln, though following the dictates of his noble character, felt almost compelled to emancipate the slave in order to save the Union. In the present World War, victory may be made certain when the Allies are willing to emancipate rum's slavery victims from the sum and curse of all villiany. Ostensibly, it may be to save the nations from a world military tyranny, but really it would be to save civilization from final overthrow by the liquor power.

Although the moral question of prohibition is infinitely greater than the food and money question, yet it is only the latter which is now before us, for the nation knows that many million bushels of grain and two billions of money are annually fed to this monster Moloch. We must either kill the giant or let him kill us. Shall the people of this nation be asked to economize in the presence of this awful waste and devastation of the liquor traffic, permitted by the government? Shall the nation refuse to do what it asks its subjects to accomplish? Shall the nation which drafts our boys, receive revenue from the traffic that makes drunkards of them while in the army? Is it not enough for homes and families to give up those dearer to them than life? Shall they be called upon to suffer the greater agony of receiving them back from the front to lead disgraceful, drunken, debauched lives that shall be an everlasting shame?

EGGS ARE RICH IN PROTEIN

Ninety-Seven Per Cent of Portion Eaten Is Digested and Shell Is Only Part Wasted.

The principal food element furnished by eggs is protein, the nitrogenous tissue-building element whose presence in considerable proportion also gives meats, fish, milk, cheese, etc., their special food value. Eggs can, therefore, be substituted in the diet for the latter foods without materially altering the protein consumed,

In addition, eggs also furnish fat and a number of valuable mineral elements, including sulphur, phosphorus, iron, calcium and magnesium, in an easily assimilable form, and are believed also to be rich in certain essential vitalizing elements called vitamins.

Like milk and unlike meats, eggs do not contain certain substances convertible in the body into uric acid. Their shells constitute the only waste materials. Ninety-seven per cent of the portion eaten—a high proportion compared to other foods—is digested.

No extended cooking is necessary for eggs, and there is, therefore, a saving of time, labor and fuel in their preparation when they are compared with many other foods.

For all these reasons eggs deserve an important place in the diet for use at times in place of other foods rich in protein, provided egg prices are not so high as to outweigh the other considerations.

DEVIATION OF THE COMPASS

Only at Certain Points Does the Magnetic Needle Point Due North and South.

Soon after the compass was invented it was noticed that it did not point true north and south. For a long time it was supposed that this deviation or declination was everywhere the same until Columbus, on his way to America in 1492, discovered near the Azores a place of no declination. Maps now published by the different governments give lines of equal declination. In the extreme eastern section of the United States the declination is as much as 20 degrees west. This decreases to zero at a place near Cincinnati, O., and becomes an easterly declination amounting to 20 degrees east in the northwest.

The discovery as to "dip" was made nearly 100 years after the time of Columbus. It was found that if a compass needle is perfectly balanced so that it can swing up and down as well as sideways its north-seeking pole will dip down at a considerable angle. This angle increases as one goes farther north, and decreases as one goes south. In the southern hemisphere the north-seeking pole of a needle points up in the air.

During Shackleton's south polar expedition, a point was found on the great antarctic continent where a needle would hang vertically with its north-seeking pole on top.

WANTED—About fifty thousand feet of timber of all kinds in Cecil Co. Md. sawed, or will buy a cheap saw-mill.
L. C. Heisler,
539 Drexel Bldg.
Philadelphia Pa.

ATTRACTIVE
Auction Sale
—OF—
HORSES, MULES, CATTLE, SHOATS, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, ETC.

I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION AT MY STABLES IN GALENA, MD.,
SATURDAY, SEPT. 15, 1917
beginning at 11 a. m., sharp,
25 to 30
HORSES, MULES & COLTS
ABOUT 40 HEAD CATTLE
50 Shoats From 20 to 50 lbs.
Lot of Farming Implements

Consisting of 2 Farm Wagons. 3 Bindhrs, several Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, etc; in fact, everything that takes to till a large farm. Will sell implements first, beginning promptly at 11 o'clock.

this sale.

If you want to buy or sell any stock, this is the place to come.

Sale, rain or shine. Terms Cash.
S. G. CALDWELL.

My next sale after this will be Sept. 29.

FOR SALE!
Hupmobile
1913
31 Model
Good Running Condition.
J. C. ALSTON.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS
—OF—
Red Lion Hundred

The taxable residents of Red Lion Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1917 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

Parlor of Robinson House, Del. City
August 11th, 25th; September 15th, 29
October 13th, 27th; November 10th, 24th; December 8th and 29th. From 9 A. M. to 12 M.

Pennsylvania R. R. Station, Kirkwood
September 10th, 24th, November 10 24th.
From 9 A. M. to 12 M.

AT HOME ALL THE TIME

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

Extract from the Laws of Delaware, Governing the Collection of Taxes of New Castle County, Section 3, Chapter 30, Volume 21, Laws of Delaware, as Amended:

SECTION 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one-half per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

J. C. STUCKERT
Collector for Red Lion Hundred.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS
—OF—
Blackbird Hundred!

The taxable residents of Blackbird Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1917 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

AT FLEMING'S LANDING,
MONDAY, SEPT. 24th, 1917
From 1 to 4 P. M.

AT BLACKBIRD,
SATURDAY, SEPT. 29th, 1917
From 1 to 4 P. M.

RESIDENCE OF JOHN WALTONS
FRIDAY, SEPT. 28th, 1917
From 1 to 4 P.M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one-half of oneper centum per month until the same shall be paid.

JOHN BEITH,
Collector of Taxes for Blackbird Hundred

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS
—OF—
APPOQUINIMINK HUNDRED

The taxable residents of Appoquinimink Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1917 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

AT THE OFFICE OF D. B. MALONEY, IN TOWNSEND, DEL.,
EVERY SATURDAY.
During SEPT. 1917.
From 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one-half of one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

JOSEPH C. HUTCHISON,
Collector of Taxes for Appoquinimink Hundred

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS
—OF—
St. Georges Hundred

The taxable residents of St. Georges Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1917 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

AT R. S. CARPENTER'S STORE, IN PORT PENN,
THURSDAY, SEPT. 27th, 1917
From 9 to 11 A. M.

TOWN OFFICE, MIDDLETOWN
EVERY SATURDAY,
DURING SEPT. 1917
From 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

AT LEE SPARKS OFFICE, IN ODESSA
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 26th, 1917
From 2 to 5 P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personable application to the Collector or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shallbe added one-half of one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

T. EDGAR CLAYTON,
Collector of Taxes for St. Georges Hundred

Public Sale!

The undersigned, will sell without reserve on the "W. W. McCoy farm," near Cecilton, Md.,

Tuesday, Sept. 11, '17
At one o'clock, P. M.
Sheep

75 well bred stock ewes, also 6 bucks. Their sire will be exhibited at the sale, he is a thoroughbred and cost $65 at a year old. These ewes will pay for themselves in wool and lambs before the note matures.

Terms of Sale

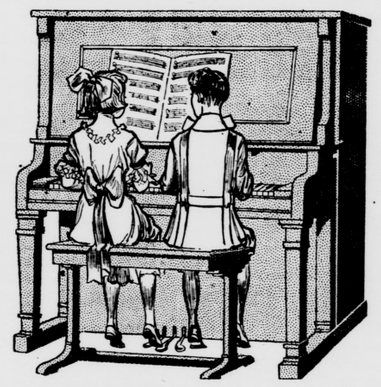
Twelve months with approved security at 5 per cent. interest from date.
JOS. P. ALGIRE.
Geo. W. Padley, Auctioneer.
Edgar McCoy, Clerk.

The Transcript, $1.00

Prepare Your Children
for their places in life

Don't sentence your Children to a hum-drum existence. Don't let their finer natures remain dormant---undevolped.

Give your children a Musical Education--Teach the boys and girls to appreciate all that is beautifull in the great wonderland of music, fit them to take their proper place in life. Music has a refining influence upon young folks, makes them appreciate home, and draws about them a broader circle of desirable friendship.



You haven't done your Full Duty by merely seeing that they secure a schooling, a training in business or the household arts. If their appreciation of things beautiful and sweet in life is not encouraged, their older days will be dull indeed.

Where there are CHILDREN there should be a
"PIANO"

Our terms are easy and prices from $100 for a used Piano up to a $1000 for a Mathushek Grand.

Something to suit all tastes and pocket books.

"SOME LITTLE BUG WILL FIND YOU"

In this age of indigestion it is often times a question.
As to what to eat or what to let alone.
For each microbe and bacillus has a different way to kill us,
And in time will always claim us for their own.
There are germs of every kind in any food that you can find
In the market or upon the bill of fare.
Drinking water's just as risky as the so-called deadly whiskey.
And it's often a mistake to breathe the air.

Some little bug is going to find you some day
Some little bug will creep behind you some day;
Then he send for his bug friends, and all your earthly trouble ends—
Some little bug will find you some day.

The inviting green cucumber gets most anybody's number,
And the green corn has a system all its own.
Though the radish seems nutritious, its behavior is quite vicious,
And may introduce the doctor in your home.
Eating lobster, cooked or plain, is only flirting with ptomaine,
And an oyster, sometimes has a lot to say;
But the clams we eat in chowder make the angels chant the louder,
For they know that we will be with them right away.

Some little bug is going to find you some day.
Some little bug will creep behind you some day:
Then he'll get into your gizzard, if you lose him your a wizard.
Some little bug is going to find you some day.

Take a slice of nice onion and you're fit for Dr. Munyon;
Apple dumplings kill you quicker than a train.
Chew a cheesy midnight rabbit and a grave you'll soon inhabit—
Ah, too eat at all is such a foolish game.
Eating huckleberry pie is a pleasant way to die,
While sauerkraut brings on softening of the brain.
When you eat banana fritters every undertaker titters,
And the casket makers nearly go insane.

Some little bug is going to find you some day;
Some little bug will creep behind you some day,
Eat that sauce that they call Chili, and on your breast they'll lay a lily.
Some little bug is going to get you some day.

You will find no little bug in our music— and our advice to you is to eat a good, square meal and forget all the bugs and microbes—and listen to the restful music from a piano, or victrola. If you havent either, come to us for help.

G. W. HUVER CO.
1031-33 Chestnut Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

VICTROLAS & RECORDS

PIANOS & PLAYERS

SHERIFF'S SALES

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the County Building, Southeast Corner Eleventh and King Streets, City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware,
ON SATURDAY,
THE 15TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1917,
At 10 O'clock, A. M.
the following described Real Estate viz:

ALL that certain lot or piece of land situate in the city of Wilmington, County of New Castle, State of Delaware, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point on the westerly side of Scott Street, at the distance of eighty-nine feet eleven inches northerly from the northerly side of Tenth Street; thence westerly parallel with Tenth Street one hundred feet; thence northerly parallel with Scott Street forty feet; thence easterly parallel with Tenth Street one hundred feet to a point in the said westerly side of Scott Street and thence thereby southerly forty feet to the place of beginning. Be the contents thereof what they may.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Edith M. Craig, Executrix of John Craig, deceased, and Edith M. Craig and to be sold by
THEODORE W. FRANCIS, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., Aug. 28, 1917.

SHERIFF'S SALES

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the County Building, Southeast Corner Eleventh and King Streets, city of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware,
ON SATURDAY,
THE 15TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1917,
At 10 O'clock A. M.,
the following described Real Estate, viz:

ALL, that certain lot or piece of land situate in the city of Wilmington aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point on the westerly side of Sixth Avenue at the distance of one hundred and forty feet southerly from the southerly side of Anchorage Street, thence westerly, and parallel with Anchorage Street, one hundred feet to a point, thence southerly, and parallel with Sixth Avenue ninety-two feet to another point, thence easterly, and parallel with Anchorage Street, one hundred feet to a point on the said westerly side of Sixth Avenue; and thence thereby northerly ninety-two feet to the place of Beginning.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Edith M. Craig, Executrix of John Craig, deceased, and Edith M. Craig and to be sold by
THEODORE W. FRANCIS, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., Aug. 28, 1917.

SHERIFF'S SALE—By VIRTUE OF writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the County Building, Southeast Corner of Eleventh and King Streets, city of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware,
ON SATURDAY,
THE 15TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1917,
At 10 O'clock, A. M.
the following described real estafe viz:

ALL, that certain lot or piece of land with the buildings thereon, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point on the northerly side of Brown Street at a distance of one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Sixth Avenue; thence westerly along said northerly side of Brown Street, one hundred feet to a point in the northeast corner of Brown Street and Seventh Avenue; thence northerly along easterly side of Seventh Avenue, one hundred and ninety-two feet to a point; thence easterly and parallel with said Brown Street, one hundred feet to a point, thence southerly and parallel with Seventh Avenue, one hundred and ninety-two feet to place of Beginning, be the contents thereof what they may.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Edith M. Craig, Executrix of John Craig, deceased, and Edith M. Craig, surviving Mortgagor, and to be sold by
THEODORE W. FRANCIS, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., August 28, 1917.

JAMES J. ROSS, President. WM. DENNEY Secretary and Treasure
—INCORPORATED 1847—
Kent County Mutual Insurance Co.
Dover, Del.

Insures Property Against FIRE and LIGHTNING
BUSINESS CONDUCTED ON THE MUTUAL SYSTEM
Has Rturned to its Policy Holders in Dividends and Surrendered Policeis over
$700,000.00
Present Membership Over Nine Thousand, With Over
$13,000,000.00 INSURANCE IN FORCE

AGENTS
WM. B. JESTER, Agent, Delaware City. D. B. MALONEY, Agent, Townsend
AGENTS IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS



Our Furniture
is guaranteed to stand up with the coming years. It is not to be thrust aside when the journey of life is half over. Our furnture will see you through to the end. All the prevailing woods fashioned in exquisite taste into dainty and substantial works of art. Sets for every room and individual pieces as well. Spring Matting, Rugs, Linoleum.
W. J. WILSON Middletown, Del.

LOOK!
I Buy Old Automobiles for JUNK
JACOB PROTIGAL
515 E. Third St.
WILMINGTON, DEL.
Phone 3508 W



Grand Atlantic Hotel
Atlantic City, N. J., Virginia Avenue. Close to Beach, Steel Pier and al attractions. Provides every comfort. Rooms large, well appointed, two or more windows, all with outside exposure. Private baths, running water, elevator, etc. Notable table and white service. Attractive weekly rates. Daily rates beginning at $3.00 American plan. Booklet. Auto bus meets trains.
Capacity 600
W. F. SHAW.